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Dollar on Demand—2. 05/10d.
Light-up Time—6.53 p.m.
High Water—10.27 a.m.
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EXTENSIVE FRAUDS ALLEGED.

\$40,000 CLAIMED AS DAMAGES.

ACCUSATION OF ALTERING DEBIT NOTES.

SUGAR KING'S ACTION.

Wholesale frauds alleged to have been committed by a Chinese clerk on his employers by which the sum of \$120,000 was said to have been obtained were mentioned in the Supreme Court this morning before the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, when an action for \$40,000 was commenced. It was alleged that the clerk being responsible for paying cable bills, altered the amounts of debit notes and obtained cheques from the manager for the increased amounts and that the cheques were handed over to the defendant in the action and paid into his account.

The plaintiff was Kwik Jiean-yung, of the Kiem Tjiang Han firm, 120, Wing Lok Street, and the defendant was Tsang Pook, music shop proprietor, of 90, Wanchai Road. The plaintiff alleged that a former employee named Lu Po-lun had committed the frauds and handed the cheques to Tsang Pook. The sum of \$40,000 was claimed as damages for conversion of money, or, alternatively, as money received by the defendant for the use of the plaintiff.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., together with Mr. H. G. Sheldon, instructed by Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings, Dennys and Bowley were for the plaintiff. The defence was conducted by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, instructed by Mr. D. H. Blake, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist.

Twenty Cheques.

In opening his case, Mr. Potter described the action as a claim for damages for conversion of certain cheques. Altogether, he said, there were 20 cheques said to have been drawn by the plaintiff's manager, on behalf of the plaintiff, on the Netherlands Trading Society and the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China. Two were bearer cheques and 18 were order cheques. The plaintiff was not claiming the full face value of the cheques because, in law, they could only claim the amount of damages they had suffered. Also their fraudulent servant had applied some of the money to payment of debts, and they were crediting him with those payments.

Lu Po-lun received the cheques for the purpose only of paying cable bills of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company and the Great Northern Telegraph Company.

Referring to the statement of defence, Mr. Potter said it stated the defendant denied that he wrongfully deprived the plaintiffs of the cheques or converted them to his own use. He did not admit that at any time of the alleged frauds the cheques were the property of the plaintiffs or that they were received by fraud.

"Honestly Received."

The defendant stated that the cheques were honestly received for value. He further denied that the sum of \$51,883.23 or any part of that sum was received by him for the use of the plaintiff or under any circumstances that would entitle him to recover it. There was also, the defence stated, no notice as to any defect of Lu Po-lun's title.

Mr. Potter remarked that there was no dispute with regard to the defendant having received the cheques from Lu Po-lun and to their having been paid to the defendant's account in the Chartered Bank.

The plaintiff, continued counsel, was a dealer in Java sugar.

His Lordship:—Is this the gentleman who made that big reclamation?
Counsel replied in the affirmative, but added that the plaintiff himself knew nothing about the matter as he had not dealt with it. He carried on two businesses at 126, Wing Lok Street, one being the Ching Slong, dealing wholesale in sugar, with a world-wide business, and the other the Kiem Tjiang Han, which dealt locally in sugar.
(Continued on Page 4.)

U. S. VICE-CONSUL'S SUICIDE?

GOLFING KIT FOUND ON BANK OF RIVER.

BLACKMAIL RUMOURS.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, May 7.
The theory that Mr. Walter Wilson, the American Vice-Consul has committed suicide have been strengthened by the discovery of his golfing kit on the river bank beyond Yangtsipoon.

A man answering to Mr. Wilson's description was seen on the morning of his disappearance walking along the side of the river, while the letters he posted to various people, plainly indicated his suicidal intentions.

Apparently there have been rumours in circulation damaging to his character, suggesting blackmail and that Mr. Wilson declares that someone has been paying for the persecution directed against him.

The theory is discounted that this is a surreptitious disappearance and drowning is feared.

POLITICAL CRISIS IN RUMANIA.

TALK OF A BLOODLESS REVOLUTION.

PREMIER WAITS A CALL.

London, May 6.
While Prince Carol, the ex-Crown Prince of Rumania, is staying in Surrey with his son, the ex-Premier Jonescu, awaits with baggage packed for a call from the Peasants' Party to return to Rumania as King.

Bucharest, May 6.
As the climax to the campaign of the National Peasant Party to overthrow the Liberal Government, a demand was made for new elections at a gigantic gathering of 250,000 peasants from all over the country held yesterday at Albajulia, Transylvania.

The gathering passed a resolution demanding the resignation of the Cabinet and the formation of a Peasant Cabinet.

There was no outward incident though the Government despatched troops as a precautionary measure.

There was talk of the Peasants marching on Bucharest, but while the tension is very great, the Government considers "the political situation is unchanged."

It is noteworthy that the question of Prince Carol was not mentioned at the Albajulia meeting.—*Reuter.*

ARABIAN DESERT TRAGEDY.

CHARABANC PASSENGERS FOUND DEAD.

Jerusalem, May 6.

A message from Beirut states that a charabanc containing twenty pilgrims, lost its way in the desert in a journey from Bagdad to Beirut.

A British aeroplane was sent out when it was discovered the car was long overdue, and succeeded in locating the vehicle. All the passengers were however dead when help arrived.—*Reuter.*

M. POINCARÉ SPEAKS PLAINLY.

FRANCE WILL NEVER CONCEDE ALSACE LORRAINE.

Paris, May 6.

M. Poincaré, speaking at Metz to-day stated that France would never give up an inch of Alsace Lorraine, nor would she accept the creation of a neutral or autonomous territory which would merely generate new conflicts.—*Havas.*

POLAR EXPEDITION.

ITALIAN AIRSHIP REACHES SPITZBERGEN.

Oslo, May 6.

The airship "Italia" has arrived at Spitzbergen.—*Reuter.*

CALL FOR UNITED CHINA.

CHIANG DENOUNCES JAPANESE "OPPRESSION."

Says Over 1,000 Chinese Killed: Ready To Take up "Challenge."

GHASTLY TSINAN ATROCITIES.

Shocking details of the atrocities inflicted on Japanese residents of Tsinanfu by the infuriated Nationalist troops, have been described by a Japanese journalist, who has just succeeded in getting through to Tsingtao from Tsinan.

The victims were subjected to unspeakable brutality and torture, and many of them were finally burned to death.

Of the fighting between the Japanese and Chinese forces, nothing more has been cabled and, it seems clear that except for a few passing shots in the streets where the Japanese are conducting a house-to-house search for snipers, the trouble has abated.

It is stated, however, that the Chinese all over the country are hotly anti-Japanese and that feeling is running higher even than in 1919 when the 21 Demands were presented by Japan to the Chinese Government.

Marshal Chiang Kai-shek declares that "the Japanese troops have challenged us. For no reason whatsoever they fired on our troops. In the true revolutionary spirit, I cannot bow to such bullying. I propose to expose the Japanese deliberate brutality to the world so as to hasten our own awakening, enlist moral support and then to proceed with expedition."

It is stated that over a thousand Chinese have been killed during the fighting.

The Shanghai Chinese General Chamber of Commerce has sent a telegram to Peking demanding that fighting must cease between the rival factions, and that they unite against a "common peril."

For instance in some cases the eye-balls have been picked out and stones inserted.

The corpses of Japanese women murdered by the uncontrolled soldiers show evidences of unspeakable brutalities.

Trusted Southerners.

It appears from the report that the Japanese commanders had confidence that the Southerners were better disciplined than the Northerners.

It was because of the fear that looting might be indulged in by the evacuating Northerners that the most careful precautions were taken, but when Marshal Chiang Kai-shek arrived, guaranteed the safety of foreigners and requested the Japanese commanders to withdraw their forces from certain districts, they readily consented.

Thus they unknowingly left many helpless civilians at the mercy of the looters.—*Reuter.*

Search for Snipers.

Tsinanfu, May 6.
All British residents are reliably reported to be safe, and General Hwang Fu has cabled stating that adequate protection has, and is being afforded, to the British and American Consulates and other foreign nationals.

Sporadic firing is still taking place between the Chinese and Japanese, but this is confined to districts in the Japanese area where Japanese troops are conducting a house-to-house search for snipers and are disarming them.

The Chinese casualties are stated to run into thousands, while the minimum Japanese casualties are soldiers: 12 killed, 29 wounded; civilians, 10 killed.

The Nationalists carried out a campaign of looting and destruction on all unguarded property.—*Naval Wireless.*

Nanking Hostility.

Nanking, May 6.
An extremely hostile anti-Japanese demonstration took place in Nanking on Friday, but the Japanese residents had already evacuated and taken refuge aloft.—*Naval Wireless.*

Canton Mass Meeting.

Thousands of Chinese, traders, merchants, students, soldiers, labourers and high officials of the Canton Government, will take part in a big mass meeting to be held on the East Parade Ground, Canton, to-day at noon, to join in protest against the Tsinanfu affair and at the same time to commemorate the National Humiliation Day, the anniversary of the Japanese presentation of her 21 Demands.

Speeches will be made in connection with the Tsinanfu outrage, and Canton reports indicate that public feeling in the city is running very strongly against the Japanese.

Manila Protest.

Manila, May 7.
Five hundred prominent leaders of the Chinese Community have cabled to the League of Nations asking for support against Japan, while a cable of protest has also been addressed to Biron Tammiz, the Japanese Premier.—*Reuter.*

Necessary to Chastise.

Shanghai May 4.
A Japanese report from Peking to-night quotes Major General Tatemura, military attache to the Japanese Legation at Peking as declaring:

"It has become quite clear that the Tsinan disturbances were planned by the Nationalists, which brings things to a pass where it is necessary for Japan to chastise the

(Continued on Page 16.)

ROSSBACH CORPS SENTENCE.

EX-LIEUTENANT SENT TO PRISON FOR 15 YEARS.

LOVE OF FATHERLAND.

Berlin, May 6.

After a trial occupying three weeks, three ex-members of the illegal military organisation, the "Rossbach Corps" were convicted at the Stettin Court, of shooting their comrade, Willy Schmidt in 1920 because the latter was suspected of informing the Inter-Allied Military Commission where the Rossbachers hid their arms.

Ex-Lieutenant Heine was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

Ex-Sergeant Ottow was sentenced to four years, a workman named Froebel to three years and five others were acquitted.

The jury returning a verdict of guilty, recommended the prisoners to mercy, giving it as their opinion that the prisoners had acted from love of the Fatherland.—*Reuter.*

U.S. SHIPPING BILL FEATURES.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE MAY VETO ONE CLAUSE.

SALE AUTHORISATION.

Washington, May 6.

One of the provisions of the Jones-White Shipping Bill, which as announced has already passed the House of Representatives, increases the construction fund from \$125,000,000 to \$250,000,000.

It is reported that President Coolidge is opposed to the feature of the Bill which enables the Shipping Board to authorise the sale of any Government vessel on an affirmative vote of five or seven Members, whereas the original Bill carried through the Senate by Mr. Jones, required unanimity.

The Congressmen who were responsible for the safe piloting of the Bill through the House of Representatives, doubt whether the Bill will be vetoed as the cost to the Government for the operation of the steamers would not exceed \$10,000,000 yearly.—*Reuter's American Service.*

SIR ALFRED MOND'S FUTURE.

LIKELY TO BE ELEVATED TO PEERAGE.

London May 6.

Sir Alfred Mond yesterday announced that he will not again contest the Carmarthen Division, for which he now sits in the House of Commons.

Rumours have been current that Sir Alfred Mond will be elevated to the Peerage in the King's Birthday Honours List, and this announcement is regarded as confirming this report.

If Sir Alfred becomes a Peer there will be bye-election in Carmarthen.—*British Wireless.*

STOP PRESS.

JAPANESE SENDING REINFORCEMENTS.

Tokyo, May 7.

The Navy has decided to despatch eight destroyers from Kure to the Yangtze, seven from Sasebo to Swatow and Canton, and four others have been ordered to leave Malurusu at once for Shanghai.

It is expected that the despatch of the infantry of the Nagoya Division to Tsingtao will be authorised to-day.

General Ugaki, the ex-Minister of War, has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the whole of the Japanese forces in Shanghai, totalling 15,000 inclusive of those already there.—*Reuter.*

MEMORIAL TO THE QUEEN'S.

TABLET FOR ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

1ST BATTALION WAS HERE 68 YEARS AGO.

SAME COLOURS IN USE.

It will probably be news to many of our readers to learn that the 1st Battalion of the Queen's Royal Regiment, predecessors of the same Battalion now here, was for a time stationed in Hongkong in 1860, in connection with the British military operations in China following the Taiping Rebellion.

Several casualties were suffered in the operations, and it was recently decided that a suitable memorial tablet to those who lost their lives in the service of their country in China at that time should be erected by the Officers, Warrant Officers, N.C.O.s, and men now serving with the same Battalion in Hongkong. It is hoped to shortly erect this tablet in the St. John's Cathedral.

Arrival in Colony.

From the Commanding Officer, we have received the following interesting resume of the history of the Battalion whilst in Hongkong in those early days:

The 1st Battalion the Queen's Royal Regiment was serving in South Africa at the time it received orders to proceed on service in China. It embarked for Hongkong in two vessels, H. M. S. Vulcan and H. M. Transport Urgent on the 23rd February and 13th March, 1860, respectively, arriving in Hongkong Harbour on 11th May of the same year.

The Battalion disembarked and remained in the Colony until 1st June, 1860, during which period preparations were made for a campaign in North China.

Warship Wrecked.

Embarkation commenced on 1st June, the Headquarters of the Battalion on the Vulcan and a Company each in H. M. S. Assistance, and Urgent, and the Transport Ship Sydney.

The departure of the ships took place in very severe weather. The Assistance struck a rock in the vicinity of Hongkong, and became a total wreck; fortunately no lives were lost. The troops who were on board were subsequently re-embarked in the Transport Ship Winifred.

The Vulcan also met with mishap and was forced to put back to Harbour, eventually proceeding on the 8th of June.

Three detachments of the Battalion remained behind in Hongkong, one to form a provisional Depot, one was attached to the Chinese Coolie Corps, and one to the Commissariat Staff Corps. It is thought that, at this period, the Queen's were quartered at Stanley.

At Capture of Peking.

The Battalion arrived at Tientsin Hiwan Bay, the rendezvous of the British Force, on 28th June, and encamped on shore with the 1st Division. It took part in all the major operations of peace on 24th October, 1860. The Battalion proceeded from Peking to Tientsin from whence, on the 20th November, it embarked in the Alfred and Indomitable for Hongkong, arriving in harbour on 30th November.

It disembarked and camped at Kowloon on the following day and remained in camp until the 15th December. It then embarked in three ships, Alfred, Indomitable, and Adelaide for England. The historians note concerning the voyage is to the effect that:—"All these ships made good passages to England, losing only 10 men on the voyage."

Colours Still in Use.

In connection with the above, it is worthy of note that all three Colours now present with the Battalion to-day were the Colours then in use by the Battalion and were deposited for safe custody with the Provisional Depot at Hongkong when the Battalion sailed North to take part in the Expedition in North China.

In addition to casualties suffered in action, the Battalion lost two officers and 25 other ranks through sickness.

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POLICE CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

OUTCOME OF STREET FOOTBALL MATCH.

For several hours on Saturday, Mr. R. E. Lindell exhaustively investigated the circumstances connected with the arrest and detention at the No. 2 Police Station of two men who, according to the police version, are said to have obstructed the police in the execution of their duty by interfering in the arrest of a street gambler, who was caught indulging in a game of football in Spring Garden Lane.

On resumption of the police evidence on Saturday, Inspector Evans, said that Cheung Chak-man, a money-changer who was the first defendant in the case, was taken into the Station by the Indian constable, and after him rushed the Chinese constable, who declared that he had been assaulted by the prisoner.

The prisoner however, said that his accuser had broken up a number of things in his money-changer's shop.

Inspector Evans was questioned at this point as to why he had not granted bail to the defendant. In commenting on this fact, his Worship said that witness had no right to withhold bail.

Witness replied that there was no one offering to bail the defendant, and besides he was busy at the time with other cases.

Cry from the Cells.

When next he heard the defendant cry out "Save life" from the direction of the cells, it was to discover the defendant standing outside the door of his cell bleeding from a cut at the side of his left eye.

He questioned the defendant, who in pointing to the Chinese constable, indicated that he had been assaulted in the passage and had received that injury as a result.

Witness was questioned in regard to the other version that the defendant injured himself by falling and striking his head against the wall, and he said that was possible as the floor of the cell was raised a few inches above that of the passage.

Reverting to the question of bail, Mr. Lo said that it was not until he had received instructions and had phoned to the Station, several hours afterwards, that bail was granted to the money-changer and he was released.

Not of Criminal Type.

His Worship remarked to Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, Deputy Superintendent of Police, who was in Court, that it was most irregular for bail not to be immediately granted to the man or opportunity given for him to raise it. It must have struck the police that the man by profession a money-changer, was not of the criminal type.

Inspector Evans said he had this other consideration, that the man was in an excited agitated state, and he decided to lock up to give him time to "cool down."

Indian Constable B541 said the money-changer was handed to him to be locked up. On reaching the cells, the defendant paused irresolutely before the threshold; then, on being motioned in, he suddenly pushed witness and rushed past him to escape down the passage.

He was, however, secured, and was pushed by witness into the cell, but stumbled on the step and in doing so knocked his head against the door. He cut his head, and shouted "Save life."

The Magistrate: You heard him accuse you of striking him?

Witness denied that he ever struck the defendant, who cried out because he had fallen and struck his head against the door.

Constable's Denials.

Mr. Lo put it to witness that on being taken through the passage, the Chinese constable ordered a half while he went up to the defendant and gave him sev-

PORTUGUESE DANCE.

THE "CONTRA DANCA" AT CLUB DE RECREIO.

Organised on the same lines as the Easter "Contra Danca," members of the Portuguese community repeated the function on Saturday when a large number of Kowloonites took part.

The dance was held at the Club de Recreio pavilion at King's Park. It was organised by the Sociedade Juvenil in aid of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

The conditions were ideal and the revival of this old-time Portuguese carnival attracted much attention from the general public of Kowloon.

After a short parade along the streets the dancers adjourned to the Club de Recreio where, with the Sociedade's string orchestra in attendance, dancing was indulged in to a late hour.

Defendant was bleeding from the injury over his eye and Mr. Lo's other questions were by way of suggesting that thereafter, the two policemen became worried and pressed defendant to wash the blood away.

Witness said a basin was brought to the defendant and he washed his face after being locked in the cell.

Mr. Lo: He refused to wash his face, and you then said: "If you don't do so, I will beat you." Witness: I did not say that.

His Worship: Did he refuse to be washed?

Witness: No.

Did you threaten him? No.

The Defence.

In opening his defence, Mr. Hin-shing Lo said the first defendant, a money-changer, had a shop at No. 24 Spring Garden Lane, and was carrying on his business as usual on the afternoon in question.

A small boy suddenly ran into the shop. He was being chased by a man, and he clung to the railings of the counter and resisted the efforts of the man to dislodge him from that position.

The result was that when the boy let go his hold they both fell back against a window show-case and broke the glass.

The money-changer left his seat to come out and expostulate. He was struck by the man, whom they now knew to be a Chinese constable. The money-changer called out to his wife to blow a police whistle, which she did, and people began to arrive on the scene, including a number of kaifongs.

Amongst these people, was an Indian constable, who helped to take both the boy and the money-changer to the Police Station. At the Station, the money-changer was being taken to the No. 2 cell when he was stopped by the Chinese constable and struck a number of times, and as he doubled up with pain and shouted "Save life," the Indian constable, in an effort to stop the shouting, also struck him with a bunch of keys.

That caused the bleeding over his left eye. He was then pushed into the cell, and what he then did was to brood over his pain and sorrow until bailed out many hours later.

Second Defendant.

The second defendant was a hawker who happened to down his load outside the shop just at the moment when the boy rushed into it on being pursued by the constable. He was a spectator of what then ensued, and later followed them to the Police Station, with the money-changer's wife who was to have bailed her husband out.

On announcing that he had come as a witness he was, however,

GOING ON LEAVE.

PROGRAMME FOR H.E.'S DEPARTURE.

The following are the arrangements on the occasion of the departure on leave of His Excellency Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G., on Wednesday next:

His Excellency will arrive at 11 a.m. at Queen's Pier, where a Guard of Honour will be drawn up. Members of Executive and Legislative Councils, the Judges, Heads of Departments, the Consular Body, representatives of the Navy and Army, and the Foreign and Chinese communities and their ladies will be admitted to Pier up to 10.50 a.m.

Uniform or morning dress will be worn.

His Excellency will embark on the steam-launch Victoria at 11.15 and proceed to the O.P. s.s. Empress of Russia.

A salute of 17 guns will be fired as the Empress of Russia leaves the harbour.

seized and in his turn charged by the Chinese constable with having assaulted him.

Evidence was then called, and the first witness for the defence was the small boy who was arrested for playing football in the street. He was charged with this offence.

In evidence he stated that he was assisting his mother, who kept a vegetable stall in Spring Garden Lane.

He denied having joined in the game, but admitted having yielded to temptation when the ball came his way and he had just one kick at it.

A man then appeared who chased the boys, and he was the one who happened to be caught. He was chased into a money-changer's shop, where he clung to some railings until pulled away by the constable.

In the Shop.

The constable seized him, kicked him and pulled him, until they both fell back against a show case and smashed the glass.

The master of the shop then emerged from behind the counter. He addressed himself to the constable and the constable let go his hold on the boy to seize the man who questioned him. The opportunity was not to be ignored, and witness said he lost no time in bolting out of the shop.

Later, he was, however, persuaded by the wife of the money-changer to go to the police station. She had convinced him that he was the person who had set the ball of trouble rolling in the first instance.

His Worship (to the boy): You are discharged with a caution. Do not kick at the ball, even when it comes your way again.

Money Changer's Evidence.

Examined by Mr. Lo, the money-changer said he was attending to the needs of a customer when the boy and the man rushed into his shop. He was naturally indignant when they commenced to break up his things and when he questioned the detective, who he did not know was one at the time, the latter accused him of being cheeky and struck him. The detective glared at him and asked: "Do you know who I am?"

On being taken into the Police Station he was put into handcuffs.

Mr. Lo: Who put you into handcuffs?—Inspector Evans.

In reply to another question, witness said he did not understand English, but he heard the Inspector issue the order through the interpreter. When charged, he had sought to give an explanation to the Inspector, but was nevertheless taken to the cell and confined there until bailed out.

Witness then gave a detailed account of what he alleged occurred to him in the passage way, stating when assaulted he was doubled up with pain, placed his hands over his abdomen and cried out: "Aiyah, I am dying! Save life." The Indian constable then

CHINESE HEROES.

MEMORIAL PAILAU IN UNVEILED.

Before a large assembly of the leading Chinese and British residents of the Colony, yesterday morning, His Excellency unveiled the memorial to the Chinese in the service of the British Government who died through enemy action during the Great War.

The ceremony took place at nine o'clock in the Public Gardens, where, overlooking a flight of steps leading down to the main gate of the Lower Garden, an imposing stone pailau, or native styled arch, has been erected, each of its two columns flanked by two stone lions.

A large Union Jack which draped the upper part of the Monument was drawn aside by His Excellency, to reveal this inscription:

"Erected by the Imperial War Graves Commission in Memory of the Chinese in the Service of the British Government who died through Enemy action during the Great War, 1914-1918."

Men from the Police Reserve under the command of Mr. F. C. Mow Fung A.S.P. (R.) flanked the flight of steps leading up to the Monument, around the base of which were gathered a large number of Government officials and military and naval officers, as well as many leading Chinese and British residents of the Colony.

As Sir Cecil Clementi arrived, accompanied by his A.D.C. Captain A.J.L. Whyte, he was received with a Royal Salute by a Guard of Honour, which comprised enough, was provided by the Chinese portion of the 40th (Fortress) Company of the Royal Engineers. After inspecting this Guard of Honour, His Excellency proceeded to the base of the Monument, for the unveiling ceremony, being accompanied there by Major General C. C. Luard and Commodore Pearson, representing the two Services.

H. E. Delivers Oration.

The oration which then followed was delivered by His Excellency, first in English and afterwards in Chinese, as follows:

"I unveil this monument to the memory of the Chinese in the service of the British Government who died through enemy action in the Great War. May it stand for ever as a memorial to remind the inhabitants of Hongkong that Great Britain and China were united during those terrible years in the defence of a noble cause."

As His Excellency pulled the cord and drew aside the drapery, the imposing pailau was revealed into full view with the inscription in black running across the top. Two wreaths from the Chinese community were laid across the base, and the assembly stood at reverential attention as the "Last Post" was sounded impressively by buglers of the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

Amongst those present in addition to His Excellency and Lady Clementi were the two Chinese members on the Legislative Council, Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow and the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, the Colonial Secretary, and Mrs. Southern, the Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer, Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes, Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy, Mr. W. Schofield, Mr. C. G. Albaster, Mr. Li Yau-ah (Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce), Mr. Ip Lan-cheun (Secretary), Mr. Ho Yu, Mr. Ko Leong-ho, Mr. Ho Kwong, Mr. Ho Kam-tong, Mr. M. K. Lo, Mr. Kwok Siu-lau, Dr. S. W. Tso, Mr. Wong Kwong-tin, Mr. W. Kent, A.S.P., and others.

struck him over the eye with a bunch of keys.

After evidence had been given by the second defendant, the case was adjourned.



THE IRRESISTIBLE GIRL.

And Her Pale, Breathless Sister. A young girl should be bright and full of energy. The pink flush of health should be on her cheeks. She ought to be irresistible. Life is at its best. She should not be tired and wan, too languid to enjoy plain food, too shy and timid to attract anyone, and never feeling fit enough for a good day's work or pleasure.

She should be full of vitality, hungry for her meals, glad to help in the home, fond of an evening's recreation, walking with a spring in her heels, sunshine in her eyes, and the joy of living in her soul.

A girl who is weary and breathless, with no colour in her lips and cheeks, anaemic, dull-looking, will improve wonderfully under the influence of the new, rich red blood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will help to give her. She will gain vitality and attractiveness, grow healthy and cheerful, get rid of all her languor and lassitude.

It is worth while to join the throng of rosy young womanhood, when all you need is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Of all chemists, or post free, \$1.50 per bottle, \$8 for 6 bottles, direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60, Kings Road, Shanghai. But if buying in a shop be sure they are Dr. Williams'. Refuse all others.

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By Small

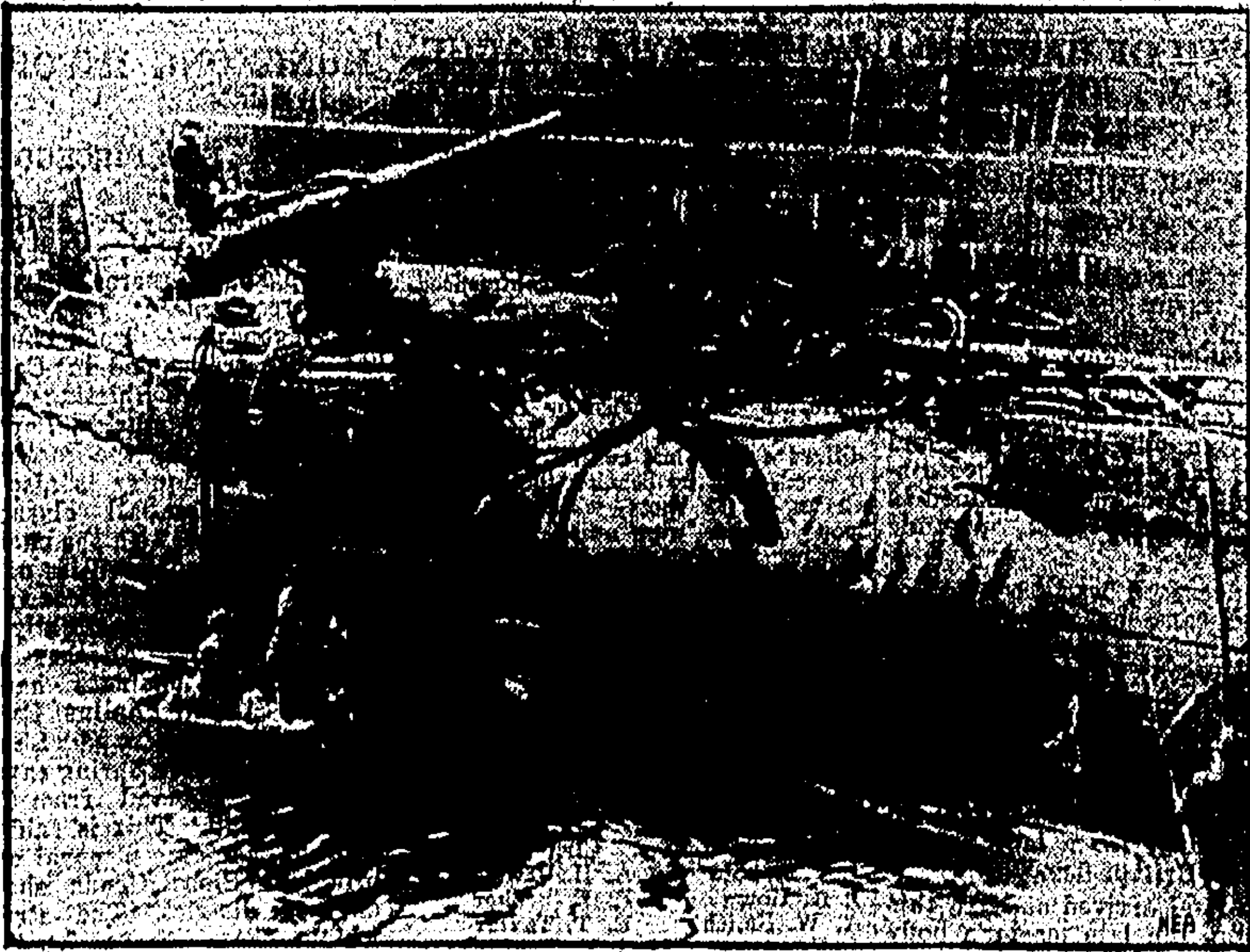
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can often be avoided by the timely use of SCOTT'S Emulsion which is widely prescribed in all affections of the throat and chest. Ask for

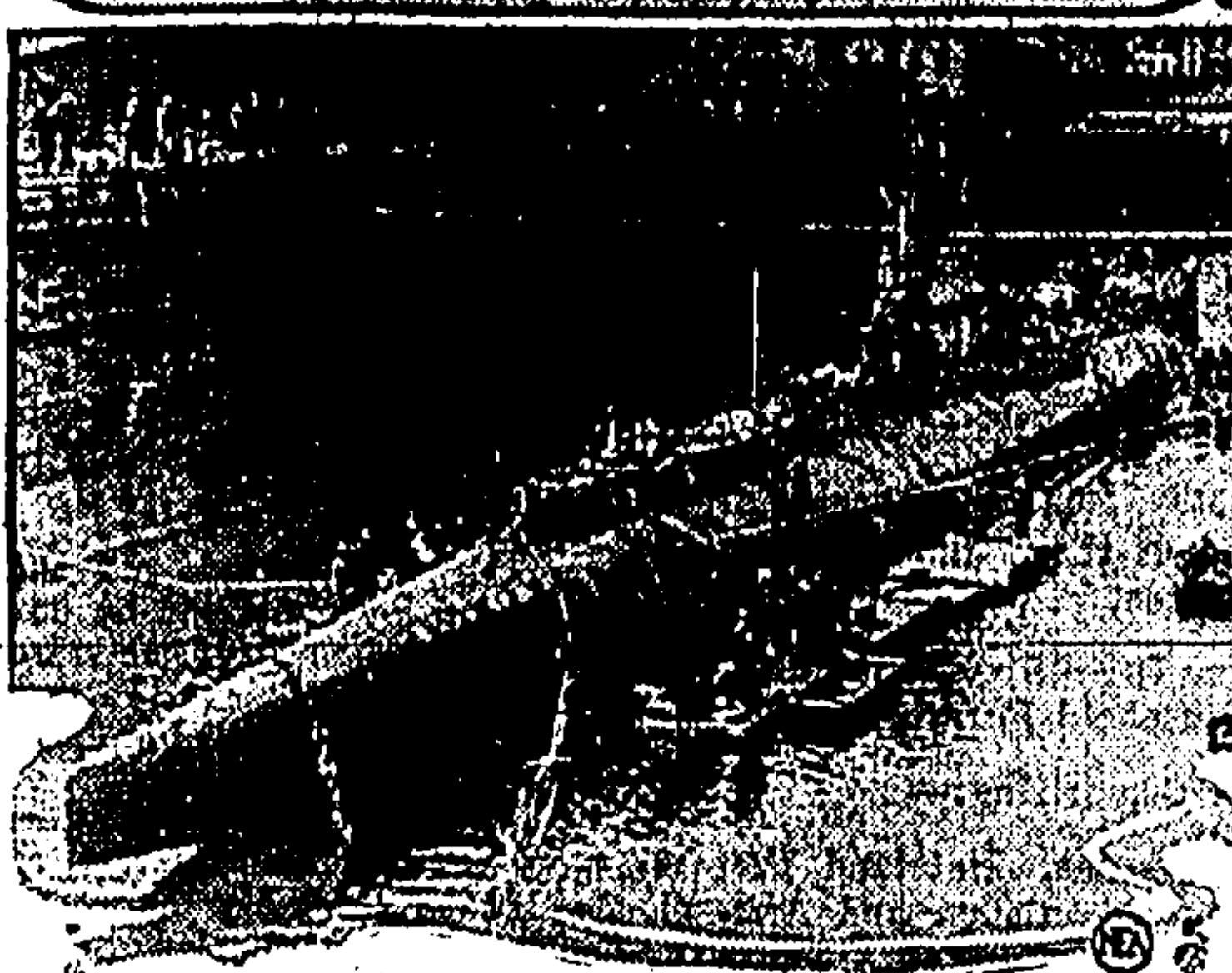


SCOTT'S
Emulsion
The protector of life





Here is the submarine S-4, as she appeared when placed in drydock at Boston navy yard. Bodies of several victims of the disaster still were in the submarine when this photo was taken.



As the superstructure of the raised submarine S-4 slowly emerged from receding waters in a Charlestown Navy Yard drydock, the Navy paused to pay a tender tribute to the half dozen heroes whose bodies lay still entombed within. Above, you see Commander H. E. Saunders placing a basket of blossoms over the compartment in which they died. Below, a general view of the S-4 after withdrawal of the water laid her bare.



Only by a narrow margin did the submarine S-4 escape sinking a second time after it was raised off Provincetown, Mass., the other day. The conning tower, with the colours at half mast, is visible between the cylindrical floats.



A striking view of the vista greeting flood rescue crews throughout the San Francisco canyon district. The arrow points to the peak reached by the flood. Rescue workers seeking bodies can be seen in the foreground.



Fred Stone, veteran of the U.S. stgo, pictured above making his jumps between engagements by airplane.



Soochow, one of the most remarkable "Y" Class ponies ever seen in Shanghai, snapped with his owner just after having won the Kiangwan Champions in very heavy going.



George Haldeman (left), Ruth Elder's trans-Atlantic partner, and Eddie Stinson, veteran airman, taken after beating the world's endurance record with a flight of 53 hours, 36 minutes and 30 seconds.



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in plain and newest designs
in a variety of colours.

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NEW & EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS
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for Every
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52

Five body styles

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Six body styles

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Five body styles

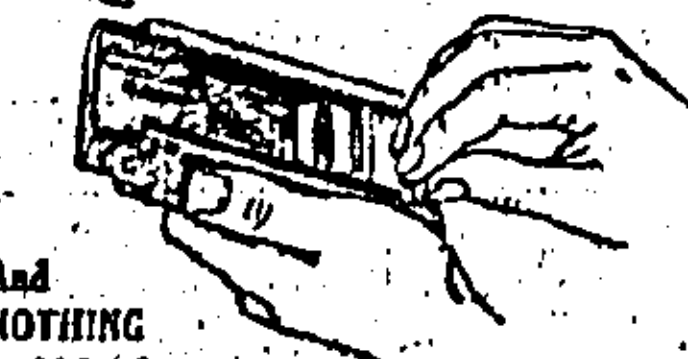
THE whole world knows how the Chrysler has won public preference in the four great price fields by initiating vital improvements in appearance, comfort, performance, dependability and long life.

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AUTOMATIC HONING AND STROPPING MACHINE FOR SAFETY RAZOR BLADES.

THE USE OF AN "ALLEGRO" GUARANTEES AN ABSOLUTE CLEAN SHAVE, ONE BLADE LASTS FOR ONE YEAR. NO MORE IRRITATION OF THE SKIN.

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Mrs. Beton (trained in Paris), late of Hongkong Hotel, guarantees absolutely painless permanent hair waves. Prices very moderate. 2, Platts Building, Kowloon. For appointment phone K.945.

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—Office, Asiatic Building. Apply P. O. Box 22.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—One European FLAT Waichai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 32, Kennedy Road.

COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—With early possession European House on Broadwood Ridge, Happy Valley, containing six rooms with Tennis Court. Particulars. Apply Messrs. Deacons.

HOUSE TO LET.—At Peak above 1500 feet level; beautiful aspect, 6 rooms. Fully furnished; Tennis Court, available from 24th June. Apply Box No. 359, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

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66, Queen's Road Central,
1st Floor.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.
E. Y. M. R. de SOUSA.

New Advertisements.

BRITISH LEGION

HONGKONG BRANCH.
The 7th Annual General Meeting will be held at 5.15 p.m. on Friday, 11th May, 1928, in the Board Room of Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd.

Business.
To receive the report and accounts for the year 1927.
To elect officers, etc.

A. PIERCY,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, 7th May, the Office of The Government Marine Surveyor will be in the P. & O. Building, Connaught Road, Central, 6th Floor.

TELEPHONE SERVICE

BETWEEN
HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

From 17th March, 1928, until further notice, telephone service between Hongkong and Kowloon will be restricted owing to harbour dredging operations necessitating the removal of our submarine cables and resulting in a reduction in the number of junctions available to carry the telephone traffic between the above mentioned places.

A full service will be restored immediately dredging operations cease.

J. P. SHERRY,
Manager.
Hongkong Telephone Co., Ltd.

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Forty-seventh Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the undersigned on Thursday, the 17th May, 1928, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Agents, together with a statement of Accounts for the year ended the 31st December, 1927.

The Share Register and Transfer Books will be closed from the 3rd to the 17th May, 1928, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON &
CO., LTD.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1928.

MACAO RACES.

EIGHT-EXTRA RACE MEETING.

SUNDAY, 13TH MAY, 1928.

First Race 1.15 p.m.

Public Enclosure 40 cents
Members Enclosure \$1.00

RACE STEAMERS HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Sui An 8.30 a.m.

Taishan 9.30 a.m.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Sui An 3.30 p.m.

Taishan 5.30 p.m.

By Order,
S. W. CHENG.

THEFT OF CHEQUES.

DETERMINED EFFORTS TO REALISE.

Charging a Chinese with the theft of two cheques on two different banks in the city, before Major C. Willson this morning, Detective Sergeant Fitches told a remarkable story of how the man had gone to considerable pains to realise on the documents.

He said the accused went into a local Bank and, while having a companion to carry on a conversation with a customer waiting at the counter, he stole two cheques from the latter and ran out into the street.

When later, accused called at the Bank of East Asia and at the Bank of Canton he found that at both places instructions had been received to stop payment on the cheques.

Not to be fooled accused went to a friend and borrowed \$100 on the strength of the cheques, which he left behind as security.

Before finally severing relations with the accommodating friend, he managed again to possess himself of the cheques and disappeared.

When the police took up the case, he was traced to a lodging house and arrested. The cheques were also recovered.

Sentences aggregating seven months hard labour were inflicted.

Lammer's Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY,
the 8th May, 1928,
commencing at 5.15 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS.

including:—
Rare Hongkong, China and Macao, etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from Monday, the 7th May, 1928.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 1, 1928.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY,
the 9th May, 1928, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture.

Comprising:—
Teak Bookcase, Hatstand, Crotonne Covered Couch and Armchairs, Glass Cabinets, Desks, Office Chairs, Clothes Hanger, Gramophones, Records, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Paintings, Pictures, Ornaments, Curios, Electric Table Fans, etc., etc.

Teak and Oak Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Sideboards with Bevelled Mirrors, Dinner Wagons, Ice Chests, Dinner Crockery, Glass Ware, Cutlery, Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.

Teak and Iron Bedsteads with Mattresses, Teak and Oak Wardrobes with and without Mirrors, Chests of Drawers, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Chamber Stands, Side Tables, Toilet Crockery, Commodore, etc., etc.

Also
A Quantity of Blackwood Furniture.

Comprising:—
Teapots, Curio Cabinets, Marble Top Round Table, Marble Top Stools, Chairs, Joss Tables, Opium Stools, Jardiniers, Folding Tables, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view from Tuesday, the 8th May, 1928.

Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 2, 1928.

"THE RING."

SPORTING FILM A BIG SUCCESS.

Well described as a triumph for the British film industry, "The Ring," which fills the current bill at the Queen's Theatre, has a decidedly sporting flavour.

It deals with boxing and portrays some very realistic incidents, including the heroic Carl Brinson, a boxing champion "in his own right." Eugene Corri is the referee and the Albert Hall is used as the setting.

Apart from this sporting interest, the film is interesting in the fact that Lillian Hall-Davies, who appears in the picture, is one of the foremost British stars. Her participation in the production introduces the needed romantic touch to the story of the ring. We can well recommend this film.

An association for the study of International Law has been founded in Belgrade.

The death of Ann Grant, aged 103, is reported from Glenmoriston, Invernesshire, and that of Mrs. Ann Gelly, aged 102, from Leicester.

BRITISH LEGION.

WORK OF THE LOCAL BRANCH.

The report of the Hongkong and China branch of the British Legion, to be submitted to the members at the seventh annual general meeting to be held in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's Board Room, at 5.15 p.m., on Friday, states:

The amount expended in relief work during 1927, was \$2,459.30 which was considerably more than for the previous year viz \$1,641.36. Relief given included the provision of passages to England for a lady and two children, financial assistance, temporary keep, and coastal passages for several men, while one man was found a situation in the Colony.

Our funds have been maintained by members' subscriptions, the annual interest from the late Sir Paul Chater's fund and also donations from the Hongkong Jockey Club and the Hongkong Boxing Association, and we thank the latter organisations for their annual support to our usefulness.

It is unfortunate to have to report that our membership has decreased during the year and we take this opportunity of asking all members to bring to the notice of any service men and women of their acquaintance who are not members, the fact that there is a Branch of the Legion in the Colony. As our work is charitable and not spectacular, it is liable to be lost sight of.

As usual, we carried out the Poppy Day drive organised by our parent body at home and we were successful in remitting the sum \$1939.60, to Earl Haig's Fund, an improvement on the figure of \$1617.14, for the previous year. We have again to thank Mr. J. G. Gordon Leask and his sub-committee for their excellent work.

It is with deep regret that we have to record the death of Earl Haig, our President, in January this year. Your Committee telegraphed to the Headquarters of the Legion expressing our sense of profound loss and deepest sympathy with Lady Haig in her great bereavement. We also arranged for one of the members of the Committee, who was at home, to represent us at the funeral and to place a wreath on behalf of the local branch and also the E. A. S. M. A.

All the Committee retire and it is requested that members will send in nominations (signed by two members to the Hon. Secretary, or be prepared to propose names at the Meeting.

The thanks of members are due to Mr. A. Ritchie for auditing the accounts of both the Poppy Day and Annual Accounts.

Alfred Aloysius Smith, the 77-year-old author of "Trader Horn," arrived at Liverpool recently from New York in the Cunarder Carmania.

H.M. destroyer Vimy has been placed in dockyard hands at Sheerness for a thorough re-fit, which will include the re-fitting of her boilers.

Fire broke out in the stand in the 55. enclosure at Harringay Greyhound Racecourse recently, but the flames were quickly put out by extinguishers.

LETTER GOLF.

Girls don't flirt easily in letter golf, for it's a long par nine from FLIRT to GIRLS.

FLIRT

GIRLS

1—The idea of letter golf is to change one word to another and do it in a given number of strokes. Thus to change COW to HEN, in three strokes, COW, HOW, HEW, HEN.

2—You can change only one letter at a time.

3—You must have a complete word, of common usage, for each jump. Slang words and abbreviations don't count.

4—The order of letters cannot be changed.

One solution is printed on another page of this issue.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN F. W. JONES.

FAMILIAR FIGURE PASSES AWAY.

It is with much regret that we have to report the death of Captain F. W. Jones, of the s.s. Chuen Chow, which occurred at Macao at 5 p.m. yesterday on board the ship. Captain Jones had been ill for a considerable time and his end was not altogether unexpected, although he remained in harness to the last possible moment.

The deceased was 68 years of age and came out to the China Coast during the American-Spanish War in charge of a transport. Full details of his employment on the coast are not obtainable at the moment, but it is known that he had been in charge of the Chuen Chow, of the Chuen O S.S. Company, for a long period, under the British flag.

The vessel arrived at 12.15 this afternoon, the late master's body remaining in his cabin for the inspection of police and medical officers.

The deceased was an extremely familiar figure on the waterfront and was a most interesting personality. He was an adept at mat-making and decoration of rattan chairs, and during the war he collected large sums for charities in this way.

Mr. T. Jones, who is on the articles as Chief Officer, brought the ship from Macao and remains in command until further arrangements are made.

UNUSUAL CHARGE.

FINE FOR POSSESSION OF PARTRIDGES.

A novel charge of possession of live partridges during the close season was preferred against a Chinese who had in his possession three of these birds in Queen's Road East yesterday.

The police officer prosecuting informed his Worship that the close season was from April 1st to September 30th and that during that time it was unlawful even to possess the birds.

A fine of \$15 was imposed by Major C. Willson.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS ALLEGED.

(Continued from Page 1.)

There was only one cash department for both businesses and that was mainly maintained by the latter firm. Cable expenses entailed in such a business were very high and it was in connexion with those expenses that the action arose.

Deposit Against Cable Bills.

Mr. Potter continued that in 1921, for the purpose of facilitating business, the firms opened an account with the two cable companies by which they paid a deposit of \$3,000 monthly against which cable expenses were debited. At that time the plaintiff had no Po-lun in his employment and it was part of his duty to attend to the cable bills at the end of each month. That employee apparently perceived an avenue for fraud to a considerable extent and conceived the idea of altering the debit notes from the telegraph companies to larger amounts, presenting filled-in cheques accompanied by the altered debit notes to the manager, who, after comparing the cheques with the amounts due, signed the cheques.

After that, the plaintiff's story was that Lu Po-lun handed the cheques to Tsang Fook who paid them to his own account after paying the telegraph companies. Mr. Potter commented that, in law, if a person did not pay money where he was ordered to but paid it to another party, that party, even if innocent, was equally guilty.

The frauds were discovered in May, 1927, when it was found that Lu Po-lun had been drawing much larger sums for payment of the bills than was necessary and a warrant was issued for his arrest. His Lordship remarked that the excess sum amounted to four times the value of the claim.

Huge Shortage.

Mr. Potter replied he believed the shortage amounted to \$120,000. His Lordship went on to say that the plaintiff's originally claimed \$50,000 and now they were allowing \$110,000, and yet they said that the shortage amounted to \$120,000. It seemed vast.

Mr. Potter replied that it did seem a very great deal. It was not the plaintiff, however, who drew the cheques and it did not concern the plaintiff's case who drew the cheques, as negligence was no defence so long as it was proved that they were drawn for one purpose only. As a matter of fact, negligence was not alleged.

The case is proceeding.

LAWN BOWLS LEAGUE.

SEASON OPENED ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

A full programme of matches was played on Saturday when the lawn bowls league season commenced. There were one or two surprises in the opening matches. Kowloon G.C. whose first team was relegated and second team promoted last year, beat the Civil Service by 17 points. Craighower, who showed in different form last season, have made a good start by beating the Bowling Green by 11 shots, while the Kowloon Dockers were also victorious, beating the Police by 20 shots.

In the second division the Civil Service, Craighower, East Point and the Recreio "B" all won at home.

DIVISION I.

Kowloon C.C. v. C.S.C.C.
On their own green, the Kowloon C.C. defeated the Civil Service G.C. by 17 shots.

Scores:
Kowloon C.C. Civil Service
J. T. Dobble A. H. Dawick
J. A. How F. E. Booker
A. W. Smith R. T. Taylor
E. Korn S. Alderman 19
G. E. Wragge H. Westlake
L. E. Lamert J. Denkin
J. Gibson A. W. Grimmitt 16
F. Harbabin J. T. Ling
H. Overy F. Haynes
Keegan Gregory
Chapman 24 16
68 51

K.B.G.C. v. Craighower.
Playing away, the Craighower G.C. defeated the Kowloon B.G.C. by 11 shots.

Scores:
Bowling. Craighower.
Nish G. T. Buchanan
Harvey C. S. Rosset
W. Russell C. Bennett
R. Duncan F. J. Neves
Whitley M. A. R. Souza
D. Holland D. Rumjahn
W. Macfarlane 19 B. W. Bradbury 20
P. T. Farrell W. Brightman
D. Muir H. Beer
A. Macfarlane E. el Arculli
Grey 16 U. M. Omar 24
57 68

Kowloon Dockers v. Police.
On their own green, the Kowloon Dockers R.C. beat the Police R.C. by 20 shots.

Scores:
Kowloon Dockers. Police R.C.
J. P. Poon W. Glendinning
G. Henderson Griffin
J. O. McLaggan P. Condon
S. Gray 24 A. Clark 15
C. S. Atkinson J. Oram
K. A. Lindsay R. Marks
J. McKelvie J. C. West
J. C. Brown 22 J. M. Mist 20
S. C. Goodman L. Mist
W. E. Hedley W. Hollands
F. Cullen Clark 18
R. Lapsley 27 Mair 58
73 58

DIVISION II.
Civil Service v. K.B.G.C.
At Happy Valley, the Civil Service G.C. defeated the Kowloon B.G.C. by 11 shots. The visitors had one player short on one rink and were penalised 25 per cent.

Scores:
Civil Service. Bowling Green.
S. Eccleshall H. Statham
E. W. Simmonds Rundell
R. R. Davies Silkstone
J. C. Fletcher 15 Hall 21
F. H. Holdman Matthews
L. Luck Drake
W. J. Bickford
A. B. Allan 34 Hatt 7
L. E. Longbottom W. Cuff
C. E. Jones Hogbin
A. E. Murphy Roylance
J. R. Archibald 15 T. R. Forster 25
64 53

C.C.C. v. Yacht Club.
On their own green, the Craighower G.C. defeated the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club by 31 shots.

Scores:
Craighower. Yacht Club.
S. Deacon N. V. A. Croucher
Y. Abbas Wynne-Jones
W. Nicholson R. Sutherland
G. H. Sellwood 20 J. J. Davies 8
A. E. Coates Vaux
S. Flegg Greig
A. A. Lewis Wood
F. T. Knott 25 Carpenter 9
F. K. Modi E. S. Abraham
J. T. Lunny Murdoch
J. Vander Lely P. W. Ramsay
A. A. Razack 13 G. Edwards 15
63 32

East Point v. Recreio "A."
At Causeway Bay, the East Point R.C. defeated the Club de Recreio "A" by 4 shots.

Scores:
East Point. Recreio "A."
G. M. Shaw F. X. Silva
R. Campbell R. F. Luz
A. K. Henderson C. Silva
H. McTearish 22 L. C. Souza 17
Hamilton C. F. Vas
Middleton C. A. Rodrigues
Douglas C. A. Lopes
Lee 21 J. Ribeiro 27
F. G. Samways H. Alves
C. A. Goldenberg A. Lopes
R. Whiteford C. Marques
R. McKellar 27 A. Ribeiro 22
70 66

Recreio "B" v. K.C.C.
On their own green, the Club de Recreio "B" defeated the Kowloon G.C. by 7 shots.

Scores:
Recreio "B." Kowloon C.C.
E. Remedios Sharratt
F. X. Soares F. J. Tacchi
H. Soudre Jack
J. G. Ozorio 26 W. W. Hirst 13
A. Machado H. Gittins
A. Barros C. Whitley
P. Yvanovich 20 B. Petheram 19
J. M. Rosario Borrowman
E. V. M. R. Souza C. G. Harrison
L. A. Gutierrez Neri
A. H. Banto 12 J. P. Robinson 19
51 68

HONGKONG IMPORTS.

ENQUIRY FOR PIECEGOODS.

The fortnightly Price Current and Market Report, published by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, states:

Piecegoods.—A good business has been transacted in Coloured and Cord Stripe Shirtings, White Cord Stripes, Linbrics, Low Brocades, Coloured Stripe Poplins and Art Silks. Enquiry is also well maintained for all classes of Spring Fancies, with the exception of the standard qualities of Brocades. Manchester prices are firm and have advanced slightly since our last report. Another report states: Some business has been done in Striped Poplins, Coloured Stripes Shirtings and Linbrics. Market prices for Spring cargo are still poor. Demand from Canton is very small. This is said to be due to the force removal of the principal Piece Goods shops to another district. The street in which these shops have been hitherto is to be demolished. Clearances have fallen off. This is generally a quiet period, but the lack of activity at present is acute. There is not much doing in Japanese goods owing to higher prices but some "spot" sales of Chintz Prints are reported. Manchester prices are firmer and business is difficult to arrange.

Cotton Yarn.—Since our last report, market has firmed up further and rates have advanced \$2 to \$4 per bale, in sympathy with the rise in the price of raw material. Quotations are purely nominal: No. 10s. 170/188. No. 12s. \$175/192. No. 16s. 190/195. No. 20s. \$200/210.

Arrivals 1,100 bales. Shipments Nil. Sales 200 bales. Unsold stock 4,200 bales. Bargains 7,800 bales.

Woolens.—There has been some enquiry for Palm Beach and Tropical suitings for Dec./Jan. shipment. Bradford prices are higher and offers are a long way out. The local market is very quiet, with no sales to report. A large carry over from last season is reported. Clearances are very limited.

Raw Cotton.—No business to report.

Metals.—The market generally is dull, owing to an entire absence of demand from the consuming centres.

Flour Market.—Stock: American 400,000 bags; Canadian 150,000 bags; Australian 60,000 bags; total, 600,000. Market: Quiet with very small sales. Quotations:—American Patent, \$4.30; American Straight, \$3.13-3.27; American Cut off, \$3.23-3.46; American No. 1, \$3.30-3.45; Canada Cut off, \$3.10-3.20; Canadian Straight, \$3.05-3.15; Canadian Mixture, \$3.00; Canadian 2nd Clear, \$2.90.

Window Glass.—Belgium sold out many weeks ahead.

Sugar Market dull.

Saltpetre.—Stock 12,500 bags. Market very dull since last report.

OPIUM AMONGST BANANAS.

FINE OF FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

TENSE TSINAN SITUATION.

GRUESOME ATROCITIES ON JAPANESE.

EACH SIDE BLAMES OTHER FOR THE OUTRAGES.

STERN NATIONALIST NOTE.

Peking, May 6, 6.15 p.m.
What little news there is available from Tsinan indicates that the situation continues to be very serious. The only communication is by a field wireless outfit taken down by the Japanese troops from Tientsin.

Firing continued throughout yesterday, ceasing at seven o'clock. The Japanese troops are in a state of siege inside the concession area.

They have captured from the Southerners two mountain guns and 2,000 hand grenades.

The Japanese authorities state definitely that several Japanese women have been assaulted and killed. One naked body of a Japanese woman was found in a street.

The Southerners appear to be absolutely out of control. Colonel Sasaki, a negotiator, officer between the Japanese headquarters and Chiang Kai-shek was yesterday dragged out of a motor-car while returning to Japanese headquarters under Chiang's safe-conduct.

Colonel Sasaki's escort of Southerners were unable to assist him, the attackers heaping on him indescribable indignities. They robbed him of his personal possessions, raped him and were preparing to shoot him when Chiang Kai-shek's staff officers arrived on the scene and rescued him and conveyed him back to Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters, where Col. Sasaki collapsed. He was later safely conveyed under a strong escort to Japanese Headquarters.

His attackers are believed to be Kuomintang followers under Pang Chen-wu.

Japanese Casualties.
Shanghai, May 5, 7.10 p.m.
The Japanese military casualties at 10 o'clock yesterday morning were ten killed and thirty wounded. The civilian casualties are still unknown.

Three Hundred Civilians.
A Tientsin message says it is unofficially reported from Tsinan that over three hundred Japanese residents were slain during the Southerners' looting. The exact casualties are still indefinite. There is no mention of other foreign casualties.—*Reuter.*

Southerners Leave Settlement.
Tientsin, May 6, 10 p.m.
A message from Tientsin states that the foreign settlement is now completely cleared of Southerners.—*Reuter.*

North Warned.
Tientsin, May 6, 10 p.m.
Upon receipt of the reports that Chang Chung-chang and Sun Chuan-fang were preparing to attack the Southerners in Tsinan taking advantage of the present chaotic conditions, Commander Arai of the Japanese forces sent a note to the generals warning them against military activities.

Wireless Again Threatened.
Tientsin, May 6, 10 p.m.
Wireless communication between Tientsin and Tsinan was again threatened when a Northern aeroplane bombed the Tsinan power station which supplies the power for the Japanese wireless. Considerable damage is reported. Commander Arai again warned the Southerners against warlike activities in Tsinan.

The Scene Visited.
Shanghai, May 6.
On Saturday morning Marshal Chiang Kai-shek, together with the British and United States Consuls General, paid a visit to places in Tsinan where the clashes with the Japanese occurred, taking a number of photographs of the localities.

According to a Shanghai Chinese cable on Friday Marshal Chiang Kai-shek telegraphed to the Kuomintang leader, Tang Yen-kai, in Nanking, stating that the tense situation in Tsinan, subsequent to the fighting with the Japanese troops, had relaxed considerably, but added that he could not foretell the ultimate outcome. The British and United States Consuls are acting as peace-makers, and the negotiations are still going on.

FIGHTING CEASES.
No Definite Information of the Casualties.

Shanghai, May 5, 8.50 p.m.
The small wireless outfit which has been the only means of communication with Tsinan was established in the eastern part of the defended concession area and was cut off from the Japanese headquarters at Tsinan for a considerable time after the beginning of the trouble.

It is believed that communication has now been restored, but it is not of a close nature. No direct news has been received from the Japanese Consul or General Fukuda since Thursday.

Communist Troops.
It is learned that there is a body of 6,000 Communist troops in Tsinan belonging to Mui Peinan.

These troops were a part of Chiang Kai-shek's Communist army which Marshal Li Chai-sum disbanded. Mui Peinan left Canton with 6,000 men and went to Kiangsi, where it was reported they committed various outrages. Later, they arrived at Nanking where they were recruited into Chiang Kai-shek's regular army. Mui Peinan and his men were placed under Ho Yao-tsu.—*Reuter.*

Residence Looted.
Shanghai, May 6, 12.10 a.m.
A Tsinan report via Tokyo states that all the Japanese and other foreign residences were systematically looted amid gruesome scenes, except in the Settlement area defended by the Japanese troops.

Six more corpses of Japanese residents, including women, have been discovered bearing signs of brutal atrocities.

Fighting has ceased since this morning.

Number Not Yet Known.
Shanghai, May 6, 10.55 a.m.
A Tsingtao report via Tokyo states that the exact number of casualties at Tsinan has not been determined, although a Railway Administration report gives twelve Japanese non-commissioned officers and privates killed and twenty nine wounded, ten Japanese civilians killed or missing, four Japanese captured by the Chinese. The latter were returned safely. Numerous houses were looted. Hostilities are at present reported to be stopped, except for snipers, for whom the Japanese are searching houses.—*Reuter.*

Missionary Killed.
Tsingtao, May 6, 1.10 p.m.
British sources state that six Japanese women were outraged and murdered in Tsinan, also one missionary was killed. No details are available at present.—*Reuter.*

FEARFUL MUTILATIONS.
Japanese Consul General Tells of Treatment of Dead.

Peking, May 6, 10 p.m.
The Japanese Consul-General at Tsinan, telephoning to Tsingtao last night, states among other things that there was no fighting on Saturday. Five bodies of Japanese civilians were found inside the defended area and nine outside, but many more are expected as many parts of the city are still waiting investigation. Twenty wounded Japanese civilians have been brought in since the cessation of fighting. The dead are so mutilated that for the present they are unidentifiable. The Japanese women were terribly mutilated. Stakes were driven through the lower part of their bodies and their bodies were ripped up.

The men also were sexually mutilated and their ears and noses cut off. Up to the present 100 Japanese houses have been found looted but still much investigation is waiting. Food is gradually becoming scarcer.—*Reuter.*

NEWS OF FOREIGNERS.
Official Reports Reassure Anxious Watchers.

Peking, May 5.
The Legations here are very anxious for the safety of other foreigners at Tsinan. Their fate is

unknown as the Japanese are unable to go out and investigate, but the Standard Oil Company, who are enquiring as to the condition of two American employees at Tsinan, learns from the Nanking office that reports from Tsinan state that foreigners other than Japanese object to the rioters as well as the Japanese. No further details are available.—*Reuter.*

Many in Tsinanfu.

Peking, May 5, 8.50 p.m.
Regarding foreigners other than Japanese at Tsinan, it is known that many are living in various sections of the city which are isolated from the defended area, but news regarding them is impossible to obtain while the present situation continues.—*Reuter.*

British and Americans Safe.

Shanghai, May 5, 9.30 p.m.
Chiang Kai-shek telegraphed to Mr. H. H. Kung, Minister of Industry, at noon to-day that the British and American Consuls and their nationals are safe.—*Reuter.*

Britain Advised.

London, May 5, 10.40 p.m.
The British Foreign Office has learned from Nationalist official sources that the Tsinanfu British Consul-General and British residents there are safe.—*Reuter.*

No Further News.

Shanghai, May 6, 1.10 p.m.
British reports have reached Tsingtao, but nothing is known about Mr. Affleck, the British Consul-General.—*Reuter.*

Mr. Affleck has only recently relieved Mr. B. J. Tours.

JAPANESE TROOPS.
Reinforcements Arrive at Tsinanfu after Delay.

Tokyo, May 5.
Japanese reinforcements from Tientsin are unable to reach Tsinanfu as the railway bridge over the Yellow River has been blown up.—*Reuter.*

Troops Held Up.

Tsingtao, May 5, 7.55 p.m.
The Japanese troops under General Iwakura who left for Tsinan yesterday reached Fangzi, but their advance was interrupted owing to the destruction of the railway.

The telegraph and telephone lines along the railway between Kaomi and Yangchiang were destroyed last night, thus severing all means of communication between Tsingtao and Tsinan.—*Reuter.*

Arrival at Tsinan.

Tsingtao, May 6, 1.10 p.m.
General Iwakura with Japanese reinforcements arrived at Tsinanfu on Saturday night.—*Reuter.*

According to Chinese cables from Shanghai received yesterday, ten Japanese aeroplanes arrived at Tsinanfu on Saturday and 2,300 Japanese troops from Manchuria are expected to arrive soon at Tsingtao from Dairen. These units will be rushed to Tsinanfu immediately after their landing at Tsingtao. The Japanese government has also ordered several warships to Shanghai, Foochow, Amoy, Canton and Swatow.

Railway Chopped Up.
Tientsin, May 6, 10 p.m.
A message from Tsingtao states that the railway has been cut in

sixteen places, behind Iwakura's reinforcements.—*Reuter.*

Tsingtao, May 6, 10 p.m.
A thousand reinforcements from Dairen have arrived. They will be stationed here.—*Reuter.*

More Troops to be Asked For.

Tokyo, May 6, 10 p.m.
It is reliably reported that the Cabinet's approval will be asked for the despatch of all infantry units of the Nagayo division, including the divisional headquarters, to Tsingtao for the purpose of guarding and administering the Shantung Railway, also five infantry companies to Tientsin.—*Reuter.*

FEAR OF EXTENSION.

Warships Despatched to Other China Ports.

Tokyo, May 5, 3.10 p.m.
The Navy has ordered their largest minelayer Tokiwa from Sasebo to proceed to Tsingtao.

Four destroyers from Maizuru, which were yesterday ordered to Tsingtao, have now been instructed to proceed to Shanghai owing to possible trouble in South China. Three destroyers now at Tsingtao have also been ordered to Shanghai.—*Reuter.*

Destroyers for Chefoo.

Tokyo, May 5, 7.10 p.m.
Two destroyers have been ordered from Tsingtao to proceed to Chefoo and Lungkou respectively as a precautionary measure for protection of Japanese residents.—*Reuter.*

Anti-Foreign Propaganda.

Nanking, May 5.
Some Tension Reported.
There has been a revival of anti-foreign propaganda and the display of posters. Otherwise the city remains quiet.—*Naval Wireless.*

Aeroplanes Drop Leaflets.

Hankow, May 5.
Aeroplanes have been reported over the city, dropping leaflets which deal with the Nationalist progress. Reports from Tsinan have caused a certain amount of tension in foreign circles.—*Naval Wireless.*

CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES.

Nationalist Note to Japan.

Tokyo, May 5.
With the exception of the *Nichi Nichi*, which desires fuller details, the newspapers are inclined to blame the Government policy as largely responsible for the Tsinan affair. All urge the avoidance of over-excitement and there is a growing belief that the disturbances are due to pre-arranged plot to discredit Chiang Kai-shek, similar to the Nanking affair.—*Reuter.*

Another Nanking Affair.

Osaka, May 5.
Extras appearing everywhere, supplementing the morning's papers say it appears that Tsinan is simply a repetition of Nanking in a possibly much larger scale. The frequent outbreaks of looting and other unspeakable acts of violence are regarded absolutely intolerable. There is no sign of chauvinism but a growing feeling that Japan's national honour must be maintained and her nationals adequately protected.

The newspapers demand the severest punishment for the savage looters and their instigators.—*Reuter.*

Drastic Steps Urged.

Tokyo, May 5.
The Japanese at Tsingtao have cabled the text of a strong resolution to leading statesmen and politicians in Japan requesting that drastic steps be taken as redress for the massacre at Tsinan urging the necessity of sinking party differences for the purpose of meeting the present grave situation.

The Diet has passed supplementary estimates of fifty-five million yen, including the Shantung expedition's 3,000,000 yen. Seven proletarians opposed. Another two millions for Shantung will probably be defrayed on the Government's responsibility.—*Reuter.*

Japanese Authorities Reticent.

Tokyo, May 5.
Though the temporary suspension of communications with Tsinan gave rise to anxiety, the military wireless connexion with Tsinan is now partially restored; but the War Office is most reticent about details of the fighting.

It is generally believed to be withholding the facts owing to the exceptionally large Japanese civilian losses and the detrimental effect politically if the news is published all over the country.—*Reuter.*

Dissolution of Diet.

Osaka, May 5.
The dissolution of the Diet is expected, but the resignation of the Cabinet is regarded as unlikely, owing to the China situation.—*Reuter.*

To Isolate the Incident.

Shanghai, May 6.
It is reliably stated that the Japanese authorities are making

every endeavour to isolate the incident fearing repercussions elsewhere.

DISCUSSION OF MEASURES.

Proposal to Send Japanese to Nanking.

Tokyo, May 6, 2.30 p.m.
The General Staff and other high members of the Army and Navy departments are conferring. The following proposals are being made:

1. To order the Chinese factions in Shantung to cease fighting.
2. Japan to hold Shantung and the railway until settlement of the present difficulties.

It is expected that it will be necessary to despatch another division of troops from Japan, although plans generally are held in abeyance, pending the close of the Diet to-night. It is expected that the Government will continue in office.

Some members of the Cabinet advocate sending troops to Nanking, but thus far this has not been decided.—*Reuter.*

In Chinese circles in Shanghai it is stated that the Japanese government has instructed all Japanese residents in cities along the Yangtze to evacuate the Chinese territory and come to Shanghai, and that 30,000 more Japanese troops have been ordered from Japan to Tsingtao and Tsinanfu.

How the Nationalists Entered.

Tokyo, May 6.
General Fukuda's official report from Tsinan emphasises that there was every indication that the outbreak was pre-arranged.

The heavy casualties among the Japanese troops and civilians are stated to have been due in the first place to the removal of the defence works after Chiang Kai-shek's assurance of safety, and in the second place to attacks being delivered simultaneously in front and rear, thus rendering it difficult to rescue civilians outside the guarded area.

Twice, agreements were made to cease fighting, but each time they were violated by lawless elements along the Chinese. Finally, after communication between the sections of the Japanese troops had been severed, the Japanese carried out a clear sweep of Southerners from the guard area, where in the meantime many civilians who had been rescued were concentrated. General Fukuda then re-established communication.—*Reuter.*

A Sharp Note From the Nationalists.

Shanghai, May 5.
The Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs here, has received a message from General Hwang Fu, the Nationalist Foreign Minister, who is at present at Tsinanfu, instructing him to protest to Baron Tanaka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, concerning the killing of the Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs at Tsinanfu, and the whole of his staff, by Japanese troops this morning.—*Reuter.*

Text of the Note.

Shanghai, May 5.
General Hwang Fu, the Nationalist Minister of Foreign Affairs, from Tsinanfu, has instructed the Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Shanghai to telegraph the following note to Baron Tanaka, Japanese Premier:

"The despatch of troops to Shantung by Japan violates China's territorial sovereignty. The Nationalist Government have twice protested against this action and have declared that should unfortunate consequences result therefrom, the Japanese Government would have to bear the responsibility, etc."

"My greatest surprise is that the Japanese soldiers entered Tsinan early on the morning of May 3. There was no reason whatsoever for Japan to have committed these very provocative acts and fired ruthlessly at our soldiers and people. Thereupon the Nationalist commander-in-chief, Chiang Kai-shek, ordered his troops to keep away from the region occupied by the Japanese soldiers and simultaneously instructed the high military officials to hasten to Japanese headquarters and arrange for measures for the prevention of a possible clash."

Commissioner Murdered.

"Our representatives were repeatedly insulted and no respect was reached. Japanese troops swept the neighbourhood with machine-gun fire and repeatedly directed their big guns on buildings of the Government and people."

"A group of Japanese soldiers was sent to attack the office of the Shantung Commissioner of Foreign Affairs and after cutting off the ears and nose of Tsai Kung-hai, the Commissioner, the soldiers murdered him and all members of his staff then present in cold blood. The temporary office of the Nationalist Foreign Minister was also fired on and searched by organised Japanese soldiery. Countless Chinese soldiers and citizens were murdered."

"Japanese troops invaded the region occupied by the Nationalist soldiers and compelled them to disarm. The Nationalist soldiers refrained from opposing them."

"At 11 o'clock on Thursday evening, while our high military officers were negotiating with General Kuroda, the Japanese Chief of Staff, for the best steps to be taken, Japanese soldiers fired their artillery. Japanese soldiers were also sent to destroy our wireless station on May 24. Although there was not a single Chinese soldier in the neighbourhood of the region occupied by the Japanese troops, firing by the Japanese continued and business has been brought to a standstill."

"Condemnable actions like these are not only trampling underfoot completely China's sovereign rights but are also absolutely impermissible by human justice."

Request to Withdraw.

"Therefore the Nationalist Government again has to lodge with the Japanese Government the strongest protest and has to request the Japanese Government to instruct their troops at Tsinan to stop forthwith their firing and withdraw at once."

"All questions in relation to the violation of international law and treaty stipulations as the result of stationing Japanese troops in Shantung shall be settled through the proper procedure, and the Nationalist Government wish also now to declare that they reserve the right to present all necessary demands. It is presumed that the Japanese Government are unwilling to assume the outrageous and intolerable hostile position against the whole Chinese race, which is also against the dictates of justice and humanity"—Hwang Fu.—*Reuter.*

Peking's Futility.

Peking, May 5.
The Peking Government late last night handed a note to the Japanese Legation protesting against the Tsinan incident and blaming the Japanese.

The protest demands the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Tsinan and also the countermanding of the despatch of other Japanese troops on the ground that the Chinese are able to maintain order. Last Word in Ludicrousness.

Peking, May 5.
The Peking Government's protest regarding Tsinan is considered here to be the last word in ludicrousness, "asinine" being the kindest adjective applied.

It has also caused amusement as it is reliably reported and generally believed that on May 3 Chang Tse-lian sent a personal word to Mr. Yoshizawa that as the Japanese force at Tsinan was so small he would willingly supply them with all the ammunition they desired. Mr. Yoshizawa flatly refused the offer.—*Reuter.*

MERCHANTS' VIEWS.
Shanghai Chamber of Commerce

Passes Resolution.

Shanghai, May 6.
The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce has issued a manifesto denouncing the alleged murder of the Chinese Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of Shantung by the Japanese as a dark spot in the history of the whole human race, and demanding that international public opinion shall not suffer such inhuman conduct to go without due chastisement.—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN COMMENT.

French and British Opinion on the Affair.

London, May 5.
The *Times* in a leader on the Chinese situation says that, as far as can be judged from reports from Tokyo and Shanghai, the Japanese at Tsinanfu acted with exemplary moderation. The paper expresses the opinion that it is gratifying that the Japanese Government is disposed to treat the incident with sobriety and sound judgment, but it remarks that the situation may become delicate at any moment.—*Reuter.*

French Comment.

Paris, May 6.
The French newspapers devote a lot of space to events in China, the gravity of which there is no attempt to under-estimate. They particularly emphasise the despatch of Japanese troops to Shantung.

The *Populaire* expresses confidence in the far sighted and intelligent policy which Japan has always followed with regard to China.—*Reuter.*

The Possible Effect.

London, May 6, 12.30 p.m.
An article in the *Observer* by "A Chinese Correspondent" says that if Japan is after adventure in China there will be a spectacle of the North and South putting aside their quarrels for the time being to unite against Japan.

Japan's military intrusion in China is the only thing that will make the ancient people remember they are one nation.—*Reuter.*



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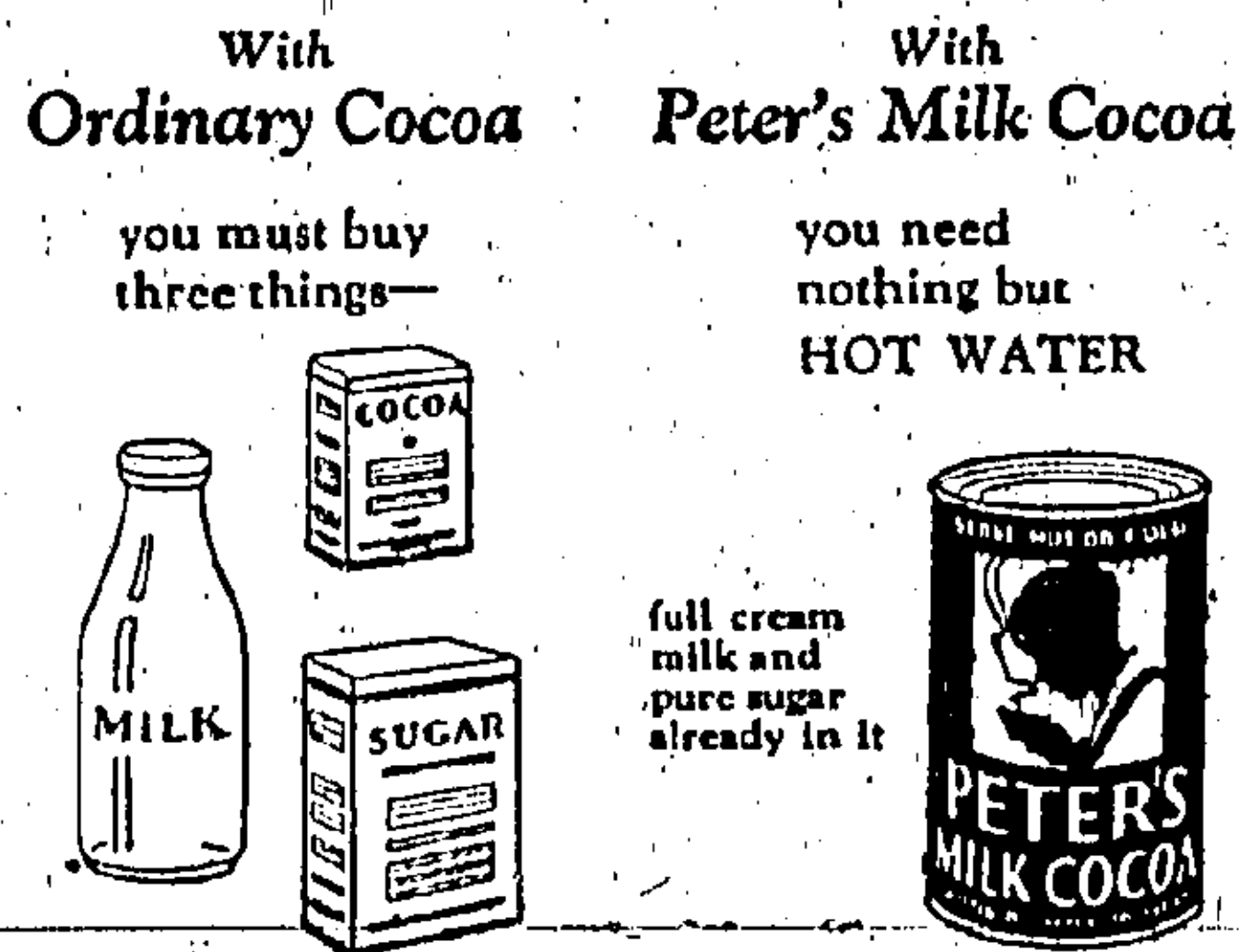
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THE EARLY DAYS.

THE CHURCH IN THE ARMY IN HONGKONG.

When the Garrison Chaplain arrives in Hongkong on his tour of duty he finds he is faced with two great difficulties in his work—the scattered condition of the Garrison and the lack of a Garrison Church. Strange to say these conditions did not exist always and few people perhaps know that there was once a Garrison Church in the Island. British troops stationed at Stanley in 1841 had a small wooden building, with a chapel in the windows, as their Church and the services were first taken by a Naval Chaplain, the Rev. E. S. Phelps. This little Garrison Church can have been one of the few extra advantages the troops had in those days from what they enjoy at the present time. A visit to the cemeteries at Happy Valley and Stanley will remind one forcibly of the price paid by the army in garrisoning Hongkong in those early days. Hongkong with its sickness and distance from home cannot have been a very desirable station then. The Hongkong Gazette of 29th April, 1854, gives the Report of the Surgeon for deaths during 1853 among the European troops, which shows that 36 soldiers out of 629 died from disease during that year or 5.7 per cent. The notice in the Hongkong Gazette of 26th November, 1853, calling for tenders for sending the following invalids home, viz:—Officers 2, Other Ranks 63, Women 2, Children 2, tells its tale and similar notices are to be found repeated frequently every year.

The Journey Home.

We find from a Hongkong Gazette of December, 1853, that 162-180 days could be allowed for a journey home although the fast Tea Clippers could get one to London in 90 odd days, a surprising speed when one realises that they had to sail round the Cape. Apart from the sickness and the distance from home the soldier had to contend with what must have been those days been very high prices for certain things. For instance in 1854 the Hongkong Gazette reports that a letter weighing half an ounce can be sent home at the reduced rate of sixpence. In 1854 the P. and O. increased its fare to Southampton to \$720 which at the rate of the dollar in those days was not cheap—Hongkong was so unpleasant and undesirable a place in 1854 that the *China Mail* of 27th November speaks of the controversy of giving up the Island for the Island of Chusan in these words: "While Hongkong is a barren rock, Chusan is quite the reverse and would produce rice enough to support a large population." In 1844 there were only 19,463 Chinese in the Island.

It seems strange to read in the *China Mail* of 13th March, 1845, these words: "We are happy to find that General D'Aguilar seems determined to check with a firm hand any tendency to duelling which may be manifested under his command." If duelling was a shortcoming among the Officers of those days it seems the "British Grenadier" public house was the cause of trouble among the men!

The earliest records in possession of the Church of England, Garrison Chaplain are the Baptismal Registers for the army and date back to 1868. Although Army Chaplains have been stationed with the troops in Hongkong from a fairly early date there have been gaps between the departure of one and the arrival of another very frequently. Services were taken at Stanley, Victoria, or the more scattered forts by the Colonial Chaplains and Missionaries during these breaks in the continuity of the Army Chaplains and the Cathedral has always been looked upon as the central point of worship for Church of England troops and has to some extent taken the place of a Garrison Church. Glancing through the regular Chaplains' names who have served in Hongkong one finds that at the end of 1901, the Rev. E. J. Hardy was posted to Hongkong. His name is well known as the author of "How to be happy though married."

Rise of the Dollar.

During the War the Rev. C. L. Cooper-Hunt was Garrison Chaplain and few people can have done their "bit" more thoroughly than this Chaplain, who not only performed his numerous spiritual duties but was acting as assistant Paymaster. The rise of the dollar caused great uneasiness among the soldiers and their families and the Rev. C. L. Cooper-Hunt, C.F., did a considerable amount towards relieving the distress. The Rev. M. W. Shewell, C.F., came to the Garrison in 1919 and afterwards returned with the Shanghai Defence Force as the Assistant Chaplain General for China in 1927. With the arrival of a Scottish Regiment in 1926, Hongkong for the first time had two regular Military Chaplains stationed here.

RHENISH GIRLS.

ENJOYABLE FUNCTION AT RHENISH CHURCH.

An enjoyable concert was held by the Rhinish Girls at Rhinish Church on Saturday night, in the presence of a large gathering of members of the Church and their friends.

Miss Violet Woo opened the programme with an intricate piano solo in which she acquitted herself most admirably. This was followed by a Charleston exhibition by Miss Wong Man Lin, who strutted her stuff with plenty of "pop," in spite of the fact that she was somewhat handicapped by the limited confines of the platform.

Another item which attracted much interest was a Chinese Comedy entitled "Doctor Deceived" written and directed by Mr. Ng Tai Pin. Those taking part were the Misses Poon Wai Kuen, Wong Sui Lan, Wong Yuen Lan, Wong Hung Ching and Tang Mei King. Mr. Ng Tai Ping has a high reputation for his Chinese dramas and Miss Poon Wai Kuen is reputed to be a most comical actress. The play is extremely entertaining—with some clever comedy touches.

"Chinese Fighting Art" was excellently interpreted by Professor Chow Kat, with two of his pupils and was one of the most interesting items on the programme.

Mr. Wong Kwan Ming pleased immensely with an harp solo, in which he exhibited a freedom of style which bespoke of a thorough knowledge of the instrument. He had to give an encore before the audience was satisfied.

Before the anthems were sung, the Chairman, Miss Wong Yuen Lan, thanked the artists and those who had contributed to the success of the evening, especially Mr. Ng Tai Ping upon whose shoulders the major part of the burden fell.—*Contributed.*

SCHOOL CONCERT.

EXCELLENT PROGRAMME AT DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

A number of well-known local artists and the full band of the 1st. Batt. The Queen's Regiment, by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. J. D. Boyd and Officers, presented an excellent concert at the Diocesan Boys' School on Saturday night. The large hall in which the entertainment was given was tastefully decorated for the occasion.

The opening time, a grand march by the Queen's band, laid the foundation of a concert of a very high order. Mr. H. Glover, a well-known figure in local entertainments, contributed "Two Songs of the Fair." Mrs. Watts, in her rendering of a song, was accompanied by a violin obligato by Mr. John Braga. A selection from "Il Trovatore" by the band brought the first half of the programme to a close.

After two popular jazz numbers were given by the band, Mr. Braga gave a violin solo, followed by "Because" by Mr. Glover. What was possibly the best contribution of the evening was the cornet solo by Sgt. E. Manley, the band master of the Queen's Regiment. Post's "My Dreams" was beautifully rendered.

The Queen's Male Voice Choir added to the success of the concert with a selection, and the entertainment terminated with the band playing the Mikado and the Regimental March.

Much credit is due to the organisers of the concert who, in arranging the programme, left nothing to be desired, especially in their judicious selection of the artists.

The Rev. F. W. P. Alexander, C.F., having arrived as Presbyterian Chaplain 2nd Bn. The King's Own Scottish Borderers. The Shanghai Defence Force and the Reforce arrived with their own Chaplains and Army Chaplains of the different denominations must be familiar to most people in Hongkong now.

For some years a wooden and tin building at Scandal Point was used as a Chaplain's Office, class rooms, etc., this has been replaced during the last year by a brick building with Chinese tiles. So much for a few brief notes on the history of the Garrison Chaplains in Hongkong. But what is written here are only the dry bones. The Army when one has served in it a few years grips one. There is a comradeship and manliness about it that claims every one and has coined the word "Back to the Army."

It has been very gratifying recently to know that the Army Council has had brought to its notice the excellent conduct of the British troops throughout the world and that extra privileges have been granted to the Army in the form of permission for all ranks to wear civilian clothes. I believe I am right in saying that our Army is the only one in the world which enjoys such permission and it speaks well for the soldiers.—*of to-day. —Cathedral Notes.*

OBITUARY.

A FORMER CHIEF JUSTICE OF HONGKONG.

London, May 5.
The death is announced of the Hon. Sir William Melgh Goodman, K. C.—*Reuter.*

There are, no doubt, many local residents who will remember the late Sir William who during the early part of the present century was Chief Justice of Hongkong after having served several years in the capacity of Attorney General.

The late Sir William Goodman was born in 1847 and was twice married. His first wife was the second daughter of B. B. Breach of Burwash, Sussex. He later married in 1892 the daughter of F. J. Smith. He was educated at University College and later at the University of London where he obtained B. A. Honours. In 1870 he was called to the Bar, Middle Temple. He went on the South Eastern Circuit and in 1883 he was appointed Attorney General to British Honduras, receiving promotion to the position of Chief Justice three years later.

It was in 1889 that the late Sir William Goodman first came to Hongkong, being appointed to the Supreme Court as Attorney General. He served in that capacity for a number of years and was made Chief Justice in 1902. He remained in this position until 1905 when he retired.

A German Diplomatist.

Breslau, May 4.
The death is announced of Count Pourtales who was German Ambassador at St. Petersburg in 1914.—*Reuter.*

ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

CAPTAIN COURTNEY TO TRY AGAIN.

London, May 5.
Captain Courtney, who attempted the east to west Atlantic flight last September and gave up at Corunna, will again make the attempt this month, using a Dornier-Napier machine, the flying of which he is testing at Pisa. She is of German design built in Italy, and has two British Napier engines developing over 1,000 horsepower.—*Reuter.*

Inventor's Fatal Fall.
Curtiss Field, New York, May 5.—Mr. Bonney, the inventor of the "Seagull" aeroplane, with moving wings, crashed and was killed while experimenting.—*Reuter's American Service.*

The "Bremen" Flight.

New York, May 5.
The prize of \$12,500 offered by Alwenner Gren of Stockholm for a successful flight from Europe to America was presented at a dinner last night to Baron von Huenefeld, who handed it over to Frau Herta Junkers, insisting that she give it to her father, who built the Bremen.—*Reuter's American Service.*

An Endurance Record.

Philadelphia, May 5.
The United States naval seaplane PN12 landed at the Navy Yard at the conclusion of a thirty-six hours secret endurance flight. It is claimed that this beats the previous seaplane endurance flight record by over seven hours.—*Reuter's American Service.*

AMERICAN TAXES.

DEMOCRATS SEEK FURTHER REDUCTION.

Washington, May 5.
The Democrats in the Senate are fighting to secure tax reduction in 1929 of \$325,000,000, instead of the \$210,000,000 in sight as announced by the Treasury.—*Reuter's American Service.*



When a girl thinks she has a broken heart, it's disappointing to find that it's only a rib.

OUR DAILY TALK ON HEALTH.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY BY GERMANS.

MUSIC HATH CHARMS.

Regardless of the impression that so many have concerning the efficacy of modern research, the evidence seems to warrant the belief that it is devoted for the most part to practical problems of economic interest to the human race.

German investigators recently have made available the results of a study of the amount of milk obtained from the cow under various circumstances. In the period preceding the milking of the cow, some milk collects in the udder; while the milking is taking place, additional milk is secreted rapidly by the glands.

There seems to be a tradition in Germany to the effect that the cows give more milk when the cowherds and the milkmaids sing. It was even reported that some cows would give milk only when they heard a certain song.

Concerts for Cattle.
An investigator in Statton-Aystetten performed the experiment of giving concerts for the cattle in their stalls and reported that the cows were particularly susceptible to the gramophone and the violin, but paid little attention to the trumpets.

On days when the cattle heard music, the milk was increased by 6 per cent. The amount of solid material in the milk was diminished, but even under these circumstances the total amount of solids was more than on days there was no music.

The German investigators attempted to apply these observations to human nurses in a large hospital for children. The nurses were placed in quiet surroundings and on certain days were permitted to listen to the gramophone previous to and during the nursing period.

Previous to the nursing period operatic airs were played, but during actual nursing lively tunes, and marches were played.

Experiment With Humans.
The results showed an increased amount of milk during the entire experimental period; that is, on the days when there was music. As soon as the nurses were removed from the experimental rooms to their own quarters, the milk supply diminished.

Although the experiment has in it many of the elements of humour, the actual evidence assembled seems to indicate the necessity for careful study and observation of the effects of emotions on glandular action.

A PURCHASE OF SHARES.

\$2,000 DAMAGES FOR MISREPRESENTATION.

The hearing was concluded before Mr. Justice Swift and a special jury in the King's Bench Division of the action in which Mr. Leonard Wilfred Rampton, of Sandhurst Hitches, Hatchlane, Sevenoaks, claimed damages for alleged misrepresentation and conspiracy to cheat him, from Mr. John Sidney Paterson, of Granville House, Arundel-street, W.C., Mr. Roland Northover, of Bolton House, Church-street, S.W., and Mr. Julien Koff, of the Julien Phillips Manufacturing Company, of High Holborn, W.C.

Mr. Rampton alleged that by fraudulent misrepresentation and concealment he was induced to purchase shares in Norman Paterson and Company, of which the defendants were directors, and that he paid Mr. Koff £2,000 for them and lent the company £1,250.

The defendants denied the allegations or that Mr. Rampton had suffered damages.

The jury returned a verdict for Mr. Rampton, awarding him \$2,000 damages against all the defendants, and judgment was entered for him for that amount and costs.

WILD SCENES IN A CATHEDRAL.

Paris, Apr. 2.
Extraordinary scenes were witnessed during the celebration of High Mass at Perpignan Cathedral yesterday. The Archbishop and the Archdeacon were hissed by members of the Action Francaise, and cries of "Shame, traitor, Roche" were raised. The demonstration was repeated as the Archbishop left the Cathedral after the service.

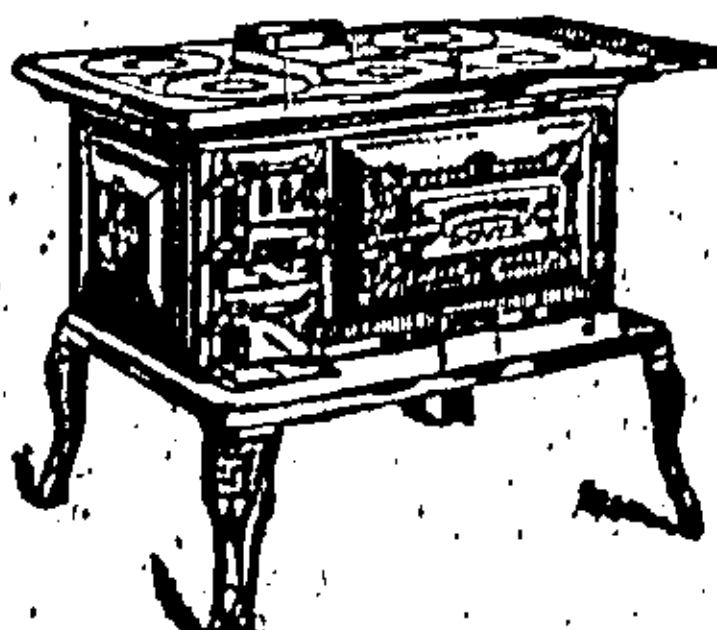
The trouble began when the archdeacon began to read the episcopal decree promulgated last week, which practically lays an interdiction on all unrepentant members of the Action Francaise. He had not proceeded far when cries of protest were raised from members of the League seated at the back of the Cathedral. Other persons rose and walked out.

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Are you troubled with the agony of a burning, itching skin, which seems to defy relief? Do you suffer from eczema, pimples, ulcers—any form of skin disease?
At no risk to your health, you can try this one minute test. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Laval. Gently wash the itching or diseased part of your skin with this clean, disappearing antiseptic liquid. Then watch for results. If you do not experience that calm, cool sensation, if that itching, that inflammation is not STILLED in ONE MINUTE, just take the bottle back and your money will be refunded AT ONCE.

LAVOL

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Famous formula of D.D. Laboratories of America (for 20 years makers of doctors' formulae) and sold by all good druggists. Everywhere. 25c. 50c. 1.00. The Laval Bottling—3 Queens Road, Hong Kong.



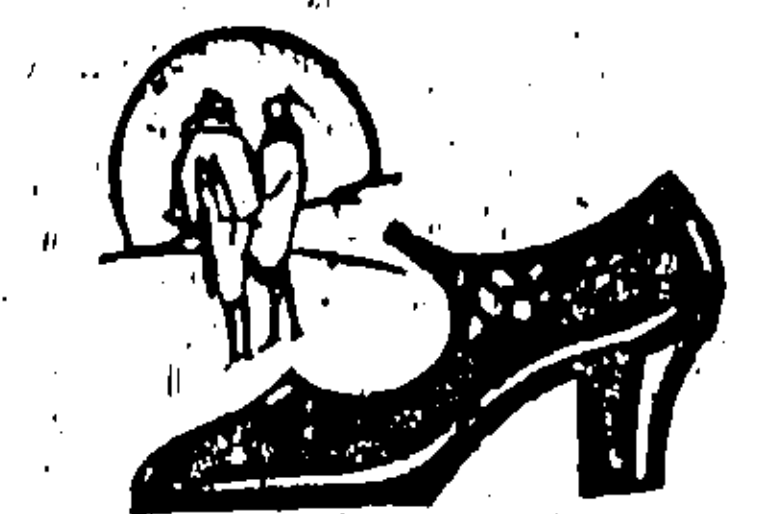
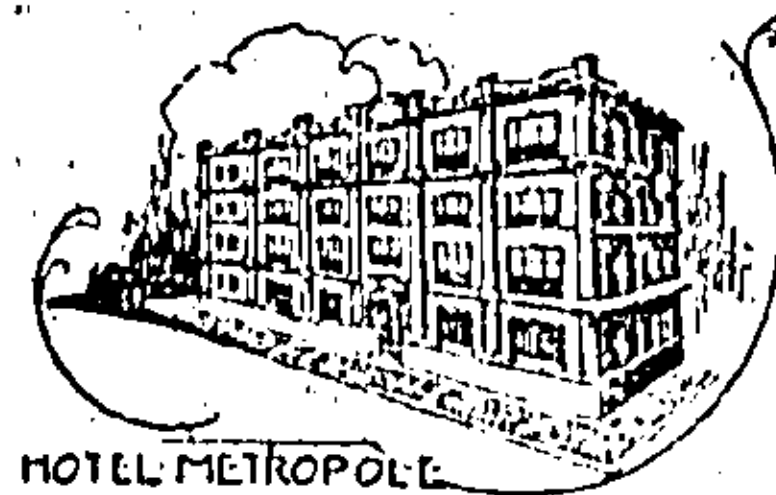
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COMMONS EASTER RECESS.

GUARDIANS AND TASKS IN CASUAL WARDS.

Westminster, Apr. 6.
The Commons kept their last sitting before the Easter Recess going for just over four hours, a longer time than the quality of the discussion merited. But the House had hopes of reviewing the Royal Oak affair, and not until it was certain that the Court-martial would not end soon enough to permit that did members scatter for their twelve days' holiday.

A good example was set by the Government, their Front Bench being fully occupied when the last set of questions was put and answered. But the Socialists could muster as leaders only the Chief Whip and Mr. Lansbury, who was waiting to resume his favourite adjournment topic, the treatment of "the casual."

Immediately the great sentimental rose the Commons bolted. A few of Mr. Lansbury's own party remained, but it is no fun addressing an audience sitting behind and unobservant.

Nevertheless, Mr. Lansbury, like the rose that lives to itself alone, dispensed his sweets, caring nothing that the place was uninhabited. At least (he doubtless felt) the columns of "Hansard" were momentarily swelling in sympathy.

Mr. Lansbury indignant. His figures of the number of people "on the road" were interesting—10,122 men, 538 women, and 77 children. The not unhappy band of tramps who take the crown of the highway and rack nothing of Mr. Churchill and Inland Revenue is larger than generally supposed.

Mr. Lansbury represented its members as pitiful victims of the economic system, devoid of consolation, and wandering "up and down the earth like the spirits of the damned." Also he was indignant about the treatment of workhouse inmates, describing their infrequently-set task of stone-breaking as an inhuman imposition on starving beings.

A quarter of the men who enter the casual wards, explained the Under Secretary to the Ministry of Health, are habitual vagrants, and many of them, Sir Kingsley Wood regretfully added, are irreclaimable. The Government does not appear to be so inhuman as Mr. Lansbury thinks, for it has abolished oakum-picking, and reduced the hours appointed to such labour as corn grinding, pumping water, and cutting wood. And stone breaking has been for some time abandoned in most Poor Law institutions.

But Sir Kingsley admitted that unconditional granting of out-relief to able-bodied men was being officially discouraged. This appears to Mr. Lansbury as outrageous. One can only hope that the memory of it will not persistently cloud his holiday.

CLOUDBURST AND TORNADO.

TRAIL OF DEVASTATION IN AMERICA.

Kansas City, Apr. 6.
Wind storms and cloud bursts swept Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arkansas last night. The centre was at Shawnee (Oklahoma). Six persons were killed and at least one million dollars (£200,000) worth of property damage was done. Four persons are missing and hundreds are homeless.

A cloud burst accompanied by cyclonic winds struck Shawnee and left four dead, two of whom were drowned. There was six feet of water in the main street. Four persons are missing, and it is feared that they have been drowned. Two hundred families in Shawnee are homeless, and the Red Cross is directing the relief work.—Exchange.

WOMAN'S WORLD

FOR OUR LADY READERS.

Why I Like Women Doctors.

[By Mabel Minshall.]

A controversy is now raging as to the suitability of women as doctors of medicine. May I, as a nurse who has seen a considerable amount of work done by women doctors, both in ward and theatre, during the past nine years, testify to their ability and complete lack of frivolity, timidity, foolish ignorance, and unkindness?

It has been stated that women students tend to make their male colleagues effeminate. Surely if the students are mainly men this would not be possible. My own experience is that there is a happy and frank spirit of comradeship between women and men and that as house surgeons and physicians women are a huge success.

Many times have I seen women surgeons operate with great skill. I have known their diagnosis and prognosis of cases to differ entirely from those of their senior (male) officer and I have seen them proved correct. I could mention a well-known industrial centre in the Midlands where hundreds of poor people would acknowledge that they owe their lives to the skill of one or two young women doctors.

Generally speaking, the attitude of a woman doctor in hospital is strictly professional—business-like, kindly, wholly impersonal, and at all times cool and collected.

And what of our great Dr. Mary Scharlieb? Is she alone not enough to prove the capabilities of women as doctors? To learn the truth about her work one ought to meet a few of the hundreds of former patients of the Royal Free Hospital who passed through her skilful hands, or, better still, talk with some of the nurses whose privilege it was to work for her.

Personally, I have only the happiest and most inspiring memories of women as doctors and I hope to meet many more.

Mavis & Peach.

DRESSES OF FAIRY TEXTURE.

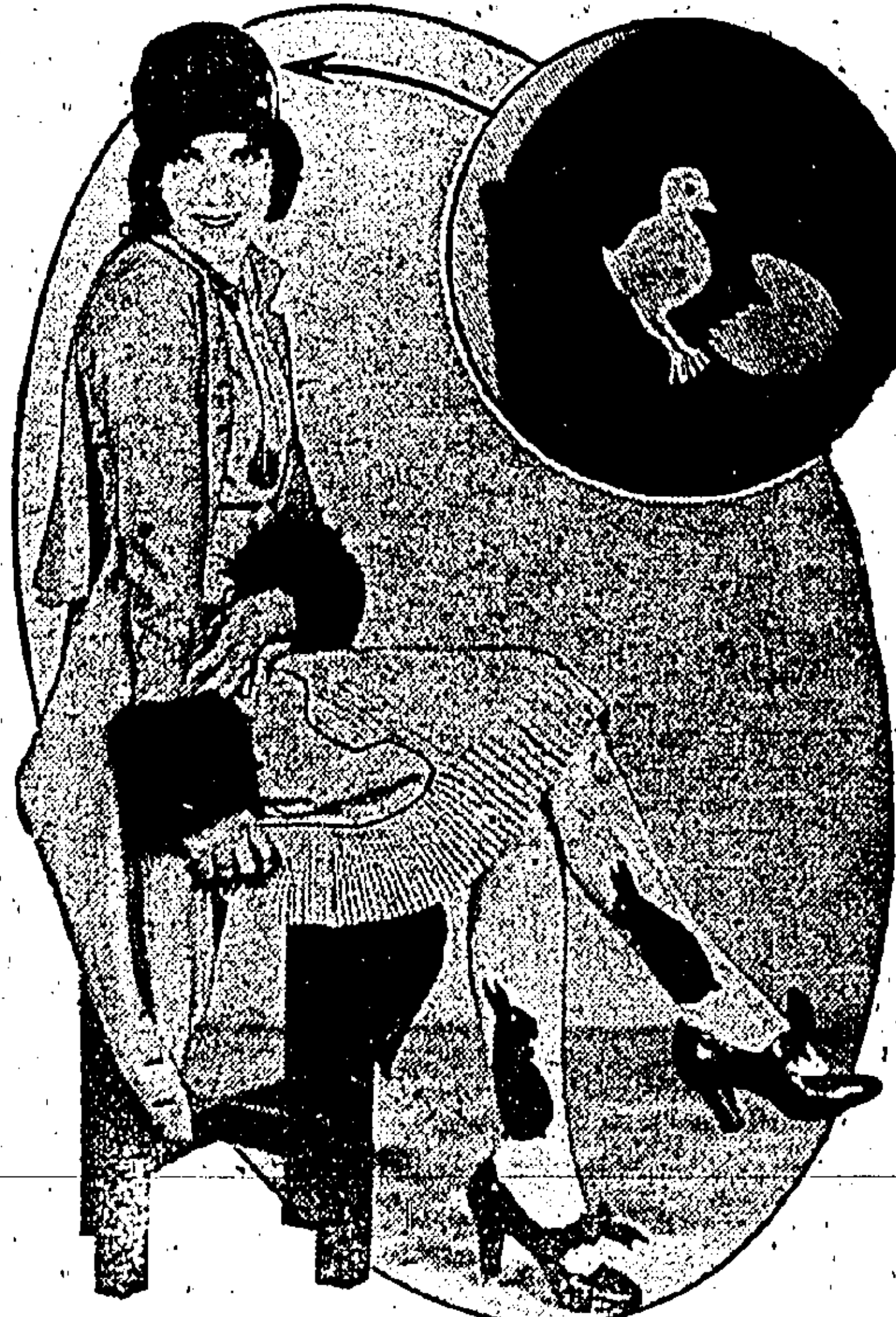
The Artificial Silk Goods Exhibition inspired Mr. H. G. Williams, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, who opened it recently at Holland Park Hall, Holland Park-avenue, W., with the hope that men as well as women would soon be dressed in silk.

"We should like to be made more beautiful if possible!" he said.

The mannequin parade of nearly 500 artificial silk costumes was enough to depress Mr. Williams. He knew that if he wore a heavy overcoat he would look heavy. In this parade he saw girls wearing what looked like a fur coat with the silhouette of a silk frock. Their dresses had the becoming softness of velvet, with the lightness of silk, the rich effects of brocade with the fairy texture of crepe de Chine.

A girl in hyacinth blue looked as if she had a sleeveless coat of pink and blue check tapestry; a grass-green sports coat over a white dress had a wool appearance; a green dress with a plain bodice outlined with gold and full skirt fell like finest cashmere.

The new shade in artificial silk is mavis, the beautiful blue colour of the thrush's egg. Miss Ivy Tresmand, the actress, who ushered in the mannequins, wore a charming approach to it. There is also "peach," which is a development of pink beige. A love-



Dame Fashion fancy created a special costume—at least it would so appear from the be-bunned get-up of Mary Brain, of cinemadom. Black rabbits on her nude chiffon hose and a new-born chick on her becoming hat were special decorations for the Easter Season.

Topics and Trifles.

The well-to-do have fur cloaks for evening wear, in nutria, ermine or fine rabbit, and they line them with delicately coloured chiffon, draped over a deeper coloured satin. Nutria, when it reveals amber shades inside, is fascinating. This may be a style for the elite only, but it provides something which is really warmth-giving.

Vogue in Crystals.

Now that every coat, frock, hat, and sometimes bag and shoes, are accompanied by their appropriate jewels, it is good to hear that smart women have been seen wearing with their dinner frocks a long row of crystals, in many different colours. In this way, they are, so far as colour is concerned, "safe," for many coloured frocks. Black satin is ever the ideal for the not-so-young, and the rope of motley crystals is "at (Continued on Next Column.)"

ly combination and most unusual was seen in a frock of mustard and pink stripes, the skirt being pleated. There is also a bright chestnut, Atlantic blue, and passion-flower.

Pattern Does not Matter.
Artificial silk seems just as happy in a pinhead spot as an extravagant floral pattern. The only thing it does not pretend to do is not to crease.

The "youngest, most brilliant, and most hopeful of British products," as the chairman called artificial silk, is now made 50 inches wide, so that a girl can make a sleeveless frock with 1 3/4 yards of material.

Instead of paying 8s. 11d. a yard and upwards for 60in. crepe de Chine a woman can buy artificial silk that looks like crepe de Chine for 4s. 11d. a yard. The low price of the beautiful materials is the most astonishing part of the exhibition.

home" here as on the coloured chiffons.

Collars and Cuffs.

Almost every frock has collars and cuffs to-day. Many of them are of lace, from the point venise we associate with "Little Lord Fauntleroy," to thick gold lace. Bright green satin, with Chinese designs hand-painted on it, on a very dark green velvet frock, looks much more attractive than it sounds. One lady looked very attractive wearing a black velvet frock, with a vest and cuffs edged with ermine tails, at a recent private view.

And Gauntlets.

Gauntlet cuffs of fur just now are almost like miniature muffs, but the newest gauntlets are on thick white or cream chamois gloves, which have come back into fashion in Paris, although so far only very few pairs have been seen in London.

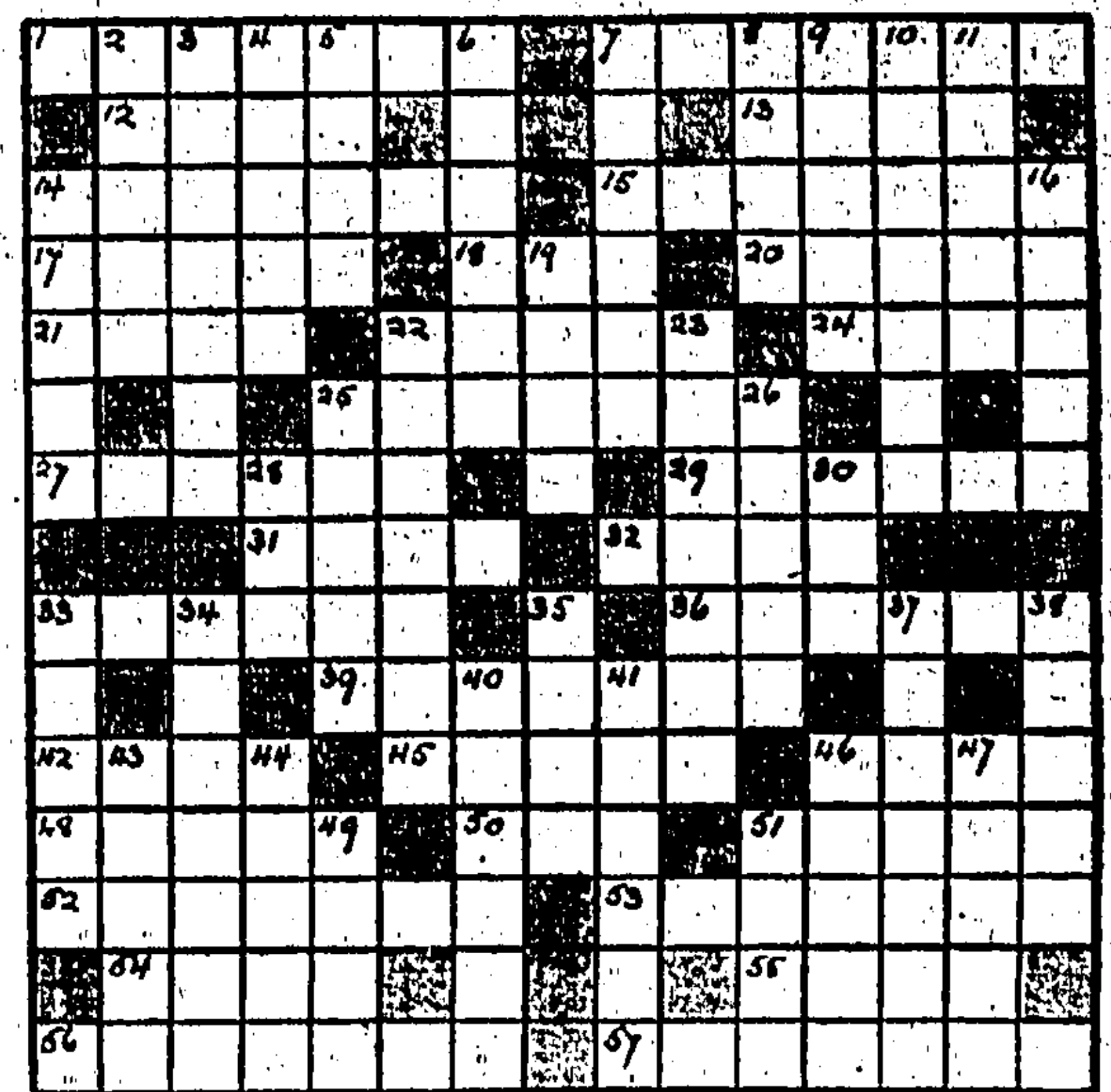
Tortoiseshell Trifles.

Tortoiseshell is not, frequently seen as formerly but it is still the medium for some of the most delightful articles. A wonderfully good imitation of tortoiseshell used for mirror backs, hair brushes, clothes brushes and combs has recently been seen in a West End shop. In these, the shell is quite pale at one end, becoming mottled midways, and shading into a pure dark colour at the other. Another attractive oddment in imitation tortoiseshell is a signet ring, with the wearer's initial in gold.

The Gold Leaf.

The newest cocktail has aspects of gold leaf floating in it. This sounds extravagant, but it isn't. You can impress dozens of your friends with a small book of gold leaf which only costs half a crown! And you can use it in a fruit juice cocktail if you like. There is a new liqueur about which people are excited, too. It comes from Mexico, and is called Tequila. It is made from the cactus leaf.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Across.

- 1 Being without polarity.
- 7 Ringle.
- 12 Novice.
- 13 One who mimics.
- 14 Protectors.
- 15 Gallinaceous birds.
- 17 Benefit.
- 18 By-product of coal.
- 20 Flambeau.
- 21 Transparent substance.
- 22 Tooth.
- 24 Tardy.
- 26 Read.
- 27 Learned man.
- 29 Roots.
- 31 Tune.
- 32 Small Turkish coin.
- 33 Floor covering.
- 36 Figure whose angles are equal.
- 39 Domestic.
- 42 Harpoon.
- 45 Actions.
- 46 Mass of floating ice.
- 48 Relating to full growth.
- 50 Peep narrowly.
- 51 Scottish land-owner.
- 52 Blooming.
- 53 Espalier.
- 54 Lively dance.
- 55 Opposite of a-weather.
- 56 Fondles.
- 57 Species of shell-fish.

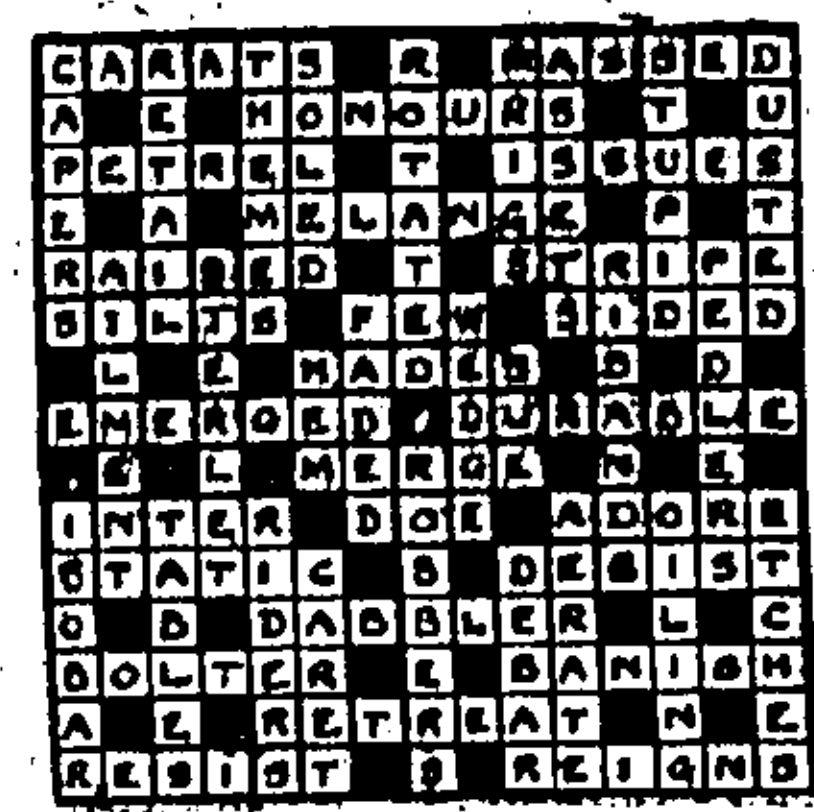
Down.

- 2 Verse.
- 3 Hugs.
- 4 Line in which two surfaces meet.
- 5 Implement.
- 6 Beaver hat.
- 7 Volcanic production.
- 8 Opposite from west.
- 9 Reel.
- 10 Toothed.

11 Build.

- 14 Became of a lighter hue.
- 16 Huts.
- 19 Used in dyeing as a mordant.
- 22 Deserved.
- 23 Holds.
- 25 Small openings.
- 26 Part of the verb "to dare."
- 28 Fat lightly.
- 29 Cry of a sheep.
- 33 Roll of tobacco leaf.
- 34 Declines.
- 35 Above.
- 37 Portico.
- 38 Requirs.
- 40 Repulses.
- 41 Altar-end of a church.
- 43 Love ardently.
- 44 Ships collectively.
- 45 Tumbles.
- 47 Bay window.
- 49 High in stature.
- 51 Fields (poetical).

Saturday's Solution.



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16/19 CONNAUGHT ROAD, C.

The
Hongkong Telegraph.

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1928

ELECTORAL REFORM.

We notice from Home papers to
hand that the question of electoral
reform is again being brought to
the fore as a consequence of the
results of recent bye-elections.
The Conservatives have been sug-
gesting that the fact of their re-
taining several seats is proof that
they still enjoy the confidence of
the people, but Sir Herbert Samuel
has come forward with figures to
contest that assumption. Taking
ten bye-elections, he shows that
altogether the Conservatives secured
only forty per cent. of the votes
cast, yet they won six seats. This
is because, as one writer put it, the
voting system enables candidates
to scrape in again and again on a
minority poll.

This question keeps cropping up
when, as is often the case, three-
cornered contests cause the return
of a candidate on a minority of the
votes cast. It is one which has
caused a good deal of concern
amongst the Liberals, who be-
lieve that the anomalies of the
system work with particular hard-
ship on what may be termed the
Progressive parties. The Labour
Party would probably suggest that
the best way to solve the problem
would be for the Liberals to retire
and leave the field to "the real
champions of the people," as they
have described themselves. But it
is worth noting that in the ten
bye-elections mentioned, the
Liberal poll exceeded that of the
Labourites. In such circum-
stances we cannot expect the
Lloyd George party to refrain
from opposing Labour candidates
for the mere sake of pleasing Mr.
Ramsay MacDonald and his follow-
ers. The Conservatives have, of
course, profited considerably by
the splitting of the Progressive
votes in many of the bye-elections,
and it is therefore unlikely that
they will concern themselves with
electoral reform. The necessity
of something being done to secure
a fair representation of the three
main political parties in future
Parliaments is obvious, but the
point is whether the matter is like-
ly to receive attention in the
near future. It is possible that at
the coming General Election the
Conservatives may once again
profit from the anomalies of the
present system and be returned
to power. In that event, we can-
not see much prospect of electoral

reform coming within the sphere
of practical politics for some
years. If, however, the Liberal
and Labour Parties would give
this big issue precedence over all
other considerations, they could
make fairly certain of early atten-
tion being given to it. This could
be done by an arrangement being
reached whereby three-cornered
fights would be reduced to a
minimum at the next election. In
this way, the results might be
that either Liberals or Labour
would go into office, or, if the ar-
rangement could be further ex-
tended, a coalition of these two
parties, sufficiently strong to take
over the reins of government,
effected. In either of these
events, an Electoral Reform Bill
could be brought forward with
some hopes of passage into law.

As things are at present, the
Progressive parties suffer greatly
from the anomalies of the system.
After all, they have a good deal
in common on many issues, but
Labour these days is so cocksure
of itself that it is doubtful if it
would agree to a pooling of re-
sources. The Liberals, we believe,
would welcome some such arrange-
ment as we have indicated. The
real remedy, of course, would be
something along the lines of Pro-
portional Representation, or the
alternative ballot. But that is a
somewhat involved system, and
the electorate would need a good
deal of education on its use before
it was thoroughly understood.

Mr. Kellogg's Treaty.

In a few days we may expect to
be furnished with the text of the
British Reply to Mr. Kellogg's
Note in regard to the proposal of a
multipartite Treaty for the out-
lawing of war, and which Germany, it
was announced yesterday, has ne-
gotiated and signed without re-
servation. This much may with
safety be assumed—Britain has
spent too much time in considera-
tion, not to say procrastination, to
follow that example, however
worthy the ultimate cause. The
Daily Telegraph's diplomatic cor-
respondent forecasts that Britain
will suggest the appointment of a
Committee of jurists from the
Powers concerned, to study the
legal aspects of the draft treaty,
and since the French observations
thereon are almost entirely con-
cerned with the obligations of Mem-
bers of the League of Nations, this
would appear to be the best way
out of an admitted difficulty. Many
columns have been written in an-
alysis of the Treaty's provisions, and
while the motives animating them
are lauded, it has been generally
agreed that the essential realities
do not amount to a great deal. The
real merit of the proposed pact, in
our opinion, still lies in the fact
that it is sponsored by America.
It is extremely gratifying to find
America taking a studied interest
in world affairs and coming for-
ward with a practical demonstra-
tion. The U. S. A. occupy a place
in the world to-day which prevents
international progress without
their co-operation. America's de-
cision to remain aloof from the
League of Nations, the primary
aim of which is the preservation
of the peace of the world, has ham-
pered the attainment of the Leag-
ue's ideals, but the Members
would not be sincere if they threw
open to this new avenue of peace
by Mr. Kellogg and Mr. Briand.
France, however, suspects that in
some respects the proposed Pact
would clash with the Covenant of
the League, and therefore, we are
glad to note that Britain, profiting
by past experience, is not likely to
accept a hasty negotiation of the
Treaty, to find later that circum-
stances have arisen which prevent
conformance with the spirit and
letter of the agreement.

EXCHANGE RATES.

	London, May 6.
Paris	124
Brussels	84.94
Amsterdam	12.00 13/16
Berlin	24.40 3/4
Copenhagen	18.19 1/2
Vienna	34.67
Helsingfors	19.34
Lisbon	2.9/64
Barcelona	7.80
Buenos Aires	47.13/16
Shanghai	2.7/7 1/2
Yokohama	1/11 1/4
New York	4.88 3/8 1/2
Geneva	25.32 1/2
Milan	32.92 1/2
Stockholm	12.19 1/2
Prague	18.22 1/2
Frankfurt	1.14 1/2
Madrid	20.34 1/2
Athens	3.73 1/2
Rio	6.59/64
Bombay	1/10
Hongkong	2/0 1/2
Silver (spot)	28 1/2
Silver (forward)	28 1/2

—British Wireless.

DAY BY DAY.

WHAT WE CALL TACT IS THE
ABILITY TO FIND, BEFORE IT IS TOO
LATE, WHAT IT IS THAT OUR FRIENDS
DO NOT DESIRE TO LEARN FROM US.—
S. M. Crothers.

An American case of diphtheria
was notified yesterday.

Mr. W. A. Butterfield returned
from Manila by the Empress of
Russia.

The P. and O. s.s. Delta is due
here from Singapore at 10 a.m. on
Thursday.

The P. and O. s.s. Mantua, from
Hongkong, arrived at London on
the 3rd May at 3 p.m.

Hongkong has been declared
plague-infected by the authorities
of the Dutch East Indies.

Yesterday being the anniversary
of the accession of His Majesty
King George V, all men-of-war in
harbour dressed ships.

His Excellency the Governor, who
leaves for Home on Thursday,
hopes to return to the Colony on
or about January 10th next year.

Two more taxicabs for the New
Taxi Company are due to arrive to-
morrow and two more on Thurs-
day, making, with those already ar-
rived, six of the original order of
ten. The service will be started on
June 1st.

A Chinese married woman,
twenty-two years of age, has been
removed to the Kwong Wah Hospi-
tal after she was rescued from an
attempt to commit suicide by
jumping into the harbour from
the Mongkok Ferry.

The gross receipts of the chari-
ty match between Sacred Heart
College and the Navy were
\$400.30. The net receipts, total-
ling \$396.90, are to be divided be-
tween the Kwong Wah Hospital
and the Society of St. Vincent de
Paul.

For removing sand from the fore-
shore at Kowloon City, three con-
tractor's employees were each fined
\$25 by Mr. W. Schofield at the
Kowloon Magistracy this morning.
It was stated that the defendants
were seen taking sand from the
foot of the seawall.

The 12th annual sports meeting
of the St. Joseph's College is to
be held on Friday next, commencing
at 1 p.m. at the Sookunpo
Ground (Causeway Bay) by kind
permission of the military authori-
ties. An event (220 yds.) open
to all Past Pupils of the College
will be included in the programme.
This race will be run off at about
5.30 p.m.

An extraordinary report of a
larceny by ballot was made to the
police yesterday by a cook employ-
ed at No. 24, Wanchai Road. Ac-
cording to the man's statement, he
employed two coolies to remove a
wardrobe and a bundle of clothing
from Wanchai Road to an address
in West Point. When near the
Supreme Court, the cook lost
sight of the coolies and has not
seen them or the goods since.

A Chinese was charged, before
Major C. Willson at the Central
Police Court this morning, with
having, on Saturday morning, pre-
sented and uttered, at the Treas-
ury, two forged \$10 notes pur-
porting to be notes of the Hong-
kong and Shanghai Bank. There
was also a second and alternative
charge of being in possession of
these notes. Defendant was re-
manded until Wednesday on bail
of \$250.

The Chinese Bathing Club at
Quarry Bay held its opening cere-
mony with great éclat yesterday
when the newly-reconstructed shed
was thrown open to a large gather-
ing of members and visitors.
Speeches were made and refresh-
ments served, and these and other
indications went to show that the
forthcoming season will be one of
great activity with a membership
roll limited to 1,400. Mr. Chan
Sze-lam is the new President of the
Club, Mr. Lau Shan-jam, the Hon.
Secretary and Cheung Yung-fook,
the Hon. Treasurer. There are 30
other members on the new com-
mittee.

A number of Hongkong resi-
dents left for home on the Fushimi
Maru on Saturday. The passen-
gers included Sir Charles Elliot,
formerly British Minister to
Japan, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hay,
Mr. J. H. Suth, Rev. T. Gaunt,
Mr. W. Olsen, Mr. F. M. Crawford,
Capt. H. E. Olsen, Mr. and Mrs.
B. S. Anderson, Mr. W. B. Smith,
Mr. Sangster, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Dalgetty, Mr. L. A. Easterbrook,
Mr. W. B. Muskett, Mr. and Mrs.
P. Vickers, Mr. C. L. C. Nicholson,
Marchioness K. Maeda, Mr.
and Mrs. Bernard Brown, Viscount
S. Soga, Prince S. Ichijo, Mr. A.
Abe and Mrs. S. C. Ho.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[To the Editor, Hongkong
Telegraph.]

The "Fed Up" Soldier.

Sir,—I have read the letters, in
your daily issue, from "Fed-up
Soldier."

I am an old soldier, and soldiered
out in the Colony in the 80's from,
1884 to 1886. I then purchased
my discharge to take up an appoint-
ment in the Hongkong Government.

It may be interesting to "Soldier"
and others at present serving in
the Colony to know the then condi-
tions and hardships a soldier lived
and how he passed his time, com-
pared with the present. I will re-
late the following:

A soldier was not allowed to the
west of the Central Market. (Out
of bounds).

No football field, to play on.

The only decent road was Kan-
nedy Road, and a soldier using the
road had to be careful or he would
find a report against him, by some-
body unknown to him. At one
time this road was put out of
bounds for soldiers.

A soldier in those days made his
own sport, namely:

Athletic Sports twice a year.
(Spring and Autumn).

Monthly Regatta. Each Regi-
mental Company had a boat of its
own. The upkeep was from can-
teen funds, or assisted by officers.
I feel sure if the officers again take
more interest in the men, like the
officers of old, the men would be
satisfied.

I am an old Non-Com and I can
assure you that in those days sol-
diering was a pleasure to him
and there was very little crime.

"Soldier" and others, keep your
heart up.

I would like to mention that I
have met old soldiers in England
that wish to be back in Hongkong.
—Yours, etc.,
OLD SOKE.

Hongkong, May 6th, 1928.

BANISHEES RETURN.

OLD OFFENDER GETS STIFF SENTENCE.

Despite the fact that he had
served two terms of imprisonment
during the past two years, and in
one instance was given ten strokes
of the birch, a Chinese who was
banished from the Colony for ten
years since 1927, was found in
Hongkong again on Saturday.

He was brought before Major C.
Willson this morning and was sen-
tenced to twelve months hard
labour and twenty strokes of the
birch.

The defendant's record showed
that he was convicted three times
in 1923 on charges of stealing.
This was followed by yet another
conviction in 1924, for which he
served a term of three months,
followed by banishment.

In 1925 and 1926, he served two
terms of imprisonment for return-
ing from banishment, in the latter
instance getting ten strokes in
addition to imprisonment. He was
banished for ten years on a new
warrant last year, and the present
return to the Colony is the first
offence against that warrant.

Another Chinese who was sent
away from Hongkong in 1922, for
ten years, was found here by de-
tectives on Saturday. He was sent
to prison by Major C. Willson for
a term of eight months, in addition
to which he is to receive twenty
strokes.

TWO DOZEN GAMBLERS.

SEQUEL TO POLICE RAID.

Twenty-four men appeared be-
fore Major C. Willson this morn-
ing, charged with gambling on the
first floor of No. 205, Des Voeux
Road Central on Saturday after-
noon. The arrests followed a
raid on the premises.

Mr. A. E. Hall appeared for the
defendants and asked the magis-
trate to fix a short remand, which
his Worship did, by putting the
case back until Wednesday at noon
for hearing.

Three of the twenty-four men
were also charged with keeping a
common gaming house and on
these the Magistrate imposed bail
of \$50 each. The others were
granted bail of \$5 each.

TO CONTINUE FINE.

The Royal Observatory weather
report states:—The anticyclone is
central to the E.S.E. of Tokyo. The
northern depression is approach-
ing Hokkaido from the westward.
The typhoon is about 300 miles
east of E.S.E. of Aparri moving
very slowly westward.
The Forecast till noon to-mor-
row is: North-East winds, mo-
derate; fine.

The Very Idea!

Judge—"What is the charge,
officer?"
Officer—"Driving while in a
state of extreme infatuation."

Lies slumbering here one
William Lake;
He heard the bell, but had no
brack.

Mr. Kettle Howard, the novelist,
critic, playwright, and theatrical
manager, whose death at the age
of 52 is announced, once told how
he began with a very short story at
the age of seven. His brothers
said it was cribbed. The follow-
ing day he wrote his second short
story—about a miser who was so
terrified of burglars that he kept
a candle burning in his bedroom
all night.

His parents sent the story to a
well-to-do maiden aunt, who re-
turned the story with the remark
that no miser would burn candles
all night.

A relieving officer said at Tot-
tenham Police Court that a relief
recipient of sixty-three was too old
to work. Mr. Green, magistrate:
Too old to work at sixty-three!
When I leave here I have to do a
full day's work, and I am seventy.
Man at Clerkenwell County
Court (to Mr. Registrar Friend):
You are a gentleman. The Regis-
trar: It is not the way to address
any one presiding over a court.
I do not take it as a compliment.
I do not know what the word
means in these days.

Motorist summoned at Kingston
for having an inefficient alienacer:
The policeman knelt down daintily
on one knee and peeped at it.

In somewhat extraordinary cir-
cumstances, Mrs. Katharine Cain
was found dead in her home at
Perth, Australia. It is surmised
that she lay down on her bed to
take a rest, and in some manner
her head became caught in the
iron bars of the bed. When a
neighbour called to see her
she found her body in this
position, hanging over the side of
the bed, and both feet on the floor.
The neck was broken.

"I tell you I won't have this
room," protested the excited
woman from the country to the
page boy. "I am not going to
pay good money for such a small
room. You think that just be-
cause I'm from the country."

The boy interrupted—"Step in,
in, madame. This isn't your room.
It's the lift."

Eighteen hundred and forty
"pubs" have been closed in the
London area since the Licensing
Act of 1904 went into effect.
That is twenty-four per cent. of
the "pubs" or saloons which ex-
isted in 1904. The number continues
to decline annually, to the dis-
comfort of owners of licensed
premises who are clamouring for
the repeal of the act on the ground
that further reduction is not neces-
sary. "Pub" owners are also en-
deavouring to have the closing
hours altered in such a manner
that they will be uniform through-
out the London area. At present,
many public houses must close at
ten at night, while those in neigh-
bouring boroughs may remain open
till eleven.

The London telephone girls are
considerably prettier than the
Swiss ones.—M. Paravicini.

How many women poets of the
first quality have ever been pro-
duced in the world?—Lord Birken-
head.

What has Persia done for avia-
tion except to invent the "magic
carpet"?—Colonel Moore Brab-
zon, M.P.

At present there is one place,
and one place only, where I can
secure absolute privacy, and that
is in my bath.—The Bishop of St.
Albans.

I have been troubled by some
delightful members of the other
sex—the more ancient ones I fear
—with regard to those wretched
pigeons.—The Lord Mayor of Lon-
don.

A youth seated himself in a
dentist's chair.

He wore a wonderful shirt of
striped silk and even more
wonderful checked suit. He had
the vacant stare that usually goes
with both.

"I'm afraid to give him gas,"
the dentist said to his assistant.

"Why?" asked the assistant.

"Well," said the dentist, "how
will I know when he is unconsci-
ous?"

A Police warning has been issued
in respect to three members of the
Royal Marines of H. M. S. Berwick.
They are cited as deserters by the
Naval Authorities, portions of their
uniform having been found.

HOUSE OCCUPATION
DISPUTE.BANK CLAIMS \$1,000 AS
MORTGAGEES.

MR. WITCHELL SUED.

The Bank de l'Indo Chine, French Building, claimed \$1,000 from Mr. J. H. Wittich, manager of the King Edward Hotel, in the Summary Court this morning before Mr. P. J. Jackson. The plaintiff's total claim was for \$1,035 being mesne profits in respect of Budree Villa, North Point, due from the defendant in respect of his occupation of the house from April, 1927, until March 16, 1928. The plaintiff made their claim as mortgagees of the premises, but waived \$35 to bring the action within the jurisdiction of the Court.

Mr. M. M. Watson was for the plaintiffs, and Mr. D. L. Strellett defended.

Mr. Watson explained that the premises were formerly occupied by Mr. Tanner. The plaintiffs were claiming as mortgagees who were entitled to all rents from the premises, which were mortgaged to them on April 20, 1923, by Wong Man-wai. Mr. Watson added that he was depending entirely on the law and was not going to call any evidence.

Repairs Agreement.

He continued that in April, last year, the defendant became the tenant of the house under an agreement made between himself and the landlord when it was agreed that the rent should be \$125 per month. Either on that date or on some later date, the defendant entered into an agreement with the landlord to repair the roof, and whatever money the defendant spent on repairs should be set-off against the monthly rental. Mr. Watson asked his Lordship to bear in mind that the plaintiffs were no party to that lease or agreement.

Mr. Strellett asked his Lordship to make a note that he admitted that the plaintiffs did not become a party on that day, but after that date, his case would be, plaintiffs adopted it.

Mr. Watson continued that at the time the defendant and the landlord entered into the tenancy agreement the landlord was in debt to the plaintiffs. On August 16, 1927, the plaintiffs sent a letter by post to the defendant asking him to pay the rents to them, but the defendant now said he did not receive that letter. They made further demand asking for the rent due and it was found that he had not paid rent from April 1927 to March, 1928.

Lease Void?

Mr. Watson argued that any lease made between a tenant and a mortgagor was void, to the mortgagees, and according to law, once the property was mortgaged, the mortgagor could not make any agreement with a tenant without the express permission of the mortgagees. With regard to the present case, the landlord, having mortgaged his property to the Bank, was not empowered to enter into any agreement with the defendant without the express permission of the plaintiffs.

His Lordship asked whether that was not done every day in the Colony.

Mr. Watson replied that that was so if the mortgagees did not want to interfere, but if they did want to interfere the tenant could be made to evacuate and could be charged as a trespasser.

His Lordship asked if the tenant received a letter from the mortgagees asking him to pay rent to them, would that not be the same as adopting the lease?

Point of Equity.

Mr. Watson replied that in Hongkong the mortgagees were not allowed to apply for distraint of rent, unless a tenant had actually first taken possession of the building. The whole question was one of equity. The plaintiffs had no knowledge of the lease between defendant and the landlord. The tenant was always entitled to enquire whether property was mortgaged, and if Mr. Wittich had taken that precaution the case would not have been brought.

His Lordship:—What rent could you claim if you did not recognize the lease?

Mr. Watson answered that he was not claiming rent, but the mesne profits. The interest had been in default for several years. They were not concerned with any arrangement the defendant might have made with the landlord.

Plaintiffs' "Good Fortune."

In reply to further questions by his Lordship, Mr. Watson said he could claim as much as \$1,000 a month, which was what that piece of land could make, but for the purpose of the present case they had taken the figure of \$125 a month. With regard to money that the defendant had spent on the house, that was the plaintiffs' good fortune. It was quite probable that the defendant had done

RIGHTS OF POLICE
RAISED.IS PERMISSION NEEDED FOR
ENTRY?

CONSTABLE'S CONDUCT

At the resumed hearing, this morning, of the case in which a money-changer and a hawk were charged with obstructing the police in the execution of their duty and in which a cross-summons for assault was taken out by the defendants against the police, Mr. R. E. Lindell asked Mr. P. J. Jackson, C.J.B., to inform him of the instructions the police have as regards the following of petty offenders into private dwellings or shops.

Mr. Jackson:—I think technically they are supposed to ask permission. Supposing you have to enter through a door, I think the law is that you have to ask permission to enter.

His Worship:—Is there any definite instruction?—It is in the London Police Code.

London Followed.

His Worship:—Out here, I mean?

Mr. Jackson:—We follow the London Police Code.

But the police instructions here, do they cover it?—I think they do. I don't know about an open shop like that.

His Worship indicated that he would like to see the police instructions.

Later, Mr. Jackson produced the police instructions, and, referring to them, said:—I think that contemplates entering a railed house with a close door. It is taken more from the Home procedure. I don't think that contemplates an open shop where everybody can enter. Personally I should say that the police can pursue anybody into an open shop, though I don't know whether that would be right.

Defendants Discharged.

Further evidence was then given, and after Mr. Lo had briefly reviewed the evidence, his Worship discharged the defendant, saying he believed their version of the origin of the trouble. He also dismissed the cross-summons brought against the constables, expressing himself as being satisfied with their explanations in regard to the alleged assault.

Addressing Mr. Jackson, his Worship said:—I would ask you to hold a departmental enquiry into the conduct of C.441. Throughout the whole of the matter he has told a tissue of lies; furthermore, into the reasons why the defendant was not given an immediate opportunity of finding bail; and, furthermore, why he was sent through the streets back to the shop handcuffed. I think that these three points should certainly be cleared up by a departmental enquiry. I shall be glad if the result of that enquiry can be communicated to me.

work on the house that was not required.

Mr. Strellett said that the house was inhabitable when Mr. Wittich took it over and he had made it habitable. Mr. Tanner was paying only \$50 a month when he occupied the premises, and that would show what a disreputable state the house was then in. The defendant leased the property from the landlord and they had agreed that money spent in repairs should be deducted from the rental, and the defendant had spent over \$1,500 on such repairs. Another condition was that the defendant should not be ejected.

Legal Argument.

In the legal argument which ensued, Mr. Strellett said the mortgagees had not elected to say whether they would have allowed the defendant to remain there after their existence on the premises under the tenancy which had been created, or whether they would have just treated the defendants as trespassers and desired them to leave with the alternative of paying rescue profits, which were nothing more than damages for trespass.

Mr. Strellett referred to the letter which the plaintiffs alleged they sent on August 16, 1927, in which they said they were proceeding in the collection of rents and asked the tenant to pay their own share in future. It was shown, therefore, that on August 16 the mortgagees knew who the tenants were.

Mr. Strellett also referred to the attempt on the part of a representative of the mortgagees to get the bill from the builder reduced, without success. That went to show that there was an entirely complete and absolute adoption of the tenancy arrangements between the tenant and the mortgagor. The case will be continued during this afternoon.

BANDITS SEIZE
AMERICAN.MISSIONARY TIED TO
POST.TEETH SEARCHED FOR GOLD
CROWNS!

EVERYTHING TAKEN.

The Changehow, Fukien, correspondent of the *Shanghai Times*, sends the following account of a bandit exploit from a personal letter of one of the missionaries of the Reformed Church in America. Mr. Adam Westmass, of that mission, was captured by bandits about a month ago, and the details of the affair have just been received. He was taken while on a trip near the city of Luoyenchow, about 100 miles from Amoy, where the Reformed Mission carry on mission work.

"On the road one day, within four miles of the most distant station, I had an experience which threatened to upset everything. While I was walking along the lonely path at the foot of the mountain, nine armed men jumped out of the bushes.

Led to Mountains.

"At first they seemed interested only in my baggage and money, but after the spoils were divided among them, the clothes, money, stereoscopic machine and camera, in fact everything except what they needed most, the Bible and Christian literature, they tied my hands and led me off into the mountains. They thought from my camera and stereoscopic machine that I was a business man, and refused to listen to my explanations.

"After we walked about ten miles they came to an abrupt stop, blew their bugles and cocked their guns. Since there was no one in sight, I naturally concluded that my last hour had come. This move remains a mystery to me still, though it was probably a signal to one of the other gangs.

In Shirt And Trousers.

"At this time one of them spied my sun hat, and put it on his head. This led to a general scramble, which left me stripped of everything except shirt and trousers. They even examined my teeth for gold crowns! And though the sun was hot at that time of the day, I was protected by a cloud until we came to the next stop.

"At this mountain village they tied me to a post while they invited themselves to a lunch at a neighbouring house. Their headquarters was still about five miles further. When they returned they sat around trying to estimate my value. They asked about my family and who would pay the ransom, and how much I thought I was worth. Some thought I must be worth all of a thousand, others still more and others not so much.

28-Year-Old Order.

"Just then an old man passed by who recognized me as a missionary. He was very much concerned, and advised them to release me. He left us for a few minutes and returned with an official-looking document which he asked me to read. I could make (Continued on Page 10.)

U. S. PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTION.GOVERNOR SMITH ENDORSED
BY CALIFORNIA.

A SWEEPING VICTORY.

Washington, May 2.

By a sweeping victory in the California Presidential primaries yesterday, Governor Alfred Smith, of New York, passed his first big test of strength in the race for the Democratic nomination.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover, who, like the New Yorker, has been showing his heels to opponents in the Republican contest, increased his lead by winning the 26 home state delegates.

By bagging California's 26 convention votes, Governor Smith brought the number of delegates claimed by his backers to 494, which is 239 short of the two-thirds majority necessary to obtain the nomination. Four hundred and three of the Democratic delegates are still to be selected.

The California delegation brought Secretary Hoover's claimed delegates to 398, which is 149 short of the 545 required to nominate. Two hundred and fifty-four Republican delegates have yet to be selected.

Nashville, Tenn., May 2.—The State Republic convention today endorsed the presidency of Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

WAS ACCUSTOMED TO
BRIBING.DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS
ILLEGAL.

When a Chinese hawk was charged before Major C. Willson this morning with offering a bribe of 20 cents to an Indian constable, he asserted that he had previously given money to the constable and consequently he was not aware that his act was contrary to the laws of the Colony.

The police officer in charge of the case, informed his Worship that the hawk made no statement that effect when he was brought into the charge room yesterday.

His Worship deferred the hearing of the case for twenty-four hours to enable the police authorities to make enquiries into the truth of the defendant's statement.

FORMER HOTEL
SERVANTS.FINED FOR UNINVITED
VISIT.

Two ex-employees of the Station Hotel, Kowloon, were prosecuted before Mr. W. Schofield, at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning for being found in the servants' quarters without permission.

The defendants were each fined \$5, it being stated that although the management desired to stop the practice of ex-servants of the Hotel returning to the establishment without permission, the prosecution was not pressing the case. There had been several petty larcenies which could only have been committed by persons with inside knowledge of the hotel.

CHINA MERCHANT
STEAMERS.FOUR HELD UP BY WAGES
DISPUTE.

STRIKE THREATS.

Shanghai, May 2.

Four steamers of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company, which were to have sailed for their scheduled ports during the last few days, were held up at the Kinseyuen wharf yesterday as a result of the movement of the crews, backed by the Chinese Seamen's Union, to collect the back pay due to the men.

Other internal troubles regarding the administration of the vessels are stated to be involved in the dispute.

Unions Busy On Job.

Following the walk-out of the crew of the Kiangshin on Monday, an attempt was made to obtain a scratch crew to enable the vessel to leave for Hankow yesterday morning. This attempt by the company was soon discovered by the men's union and the scratch crew was ordered ashore. Carrying out their threat to extend the move to other vessels, labour leaders set to work and the crew of the Kiangshun, due to leave for Hankow, via ports, at 3 a.m. yesterday, was called out.

The Hain Chang and the Hsin-wah were also due to sail yesterday, but although the crews did not walk out, they indicated that any attempt to sail these vessels would result in an immediate strike, according to Chinese reports.

Mediation Sought.

Representatives of the labour department of the local Nationalist Government were busy yesterday trying to settle the dispute, but the sources of the trouble, according to the men, lies deeper than the attempt to collect back pay and also remain the compradors on the vessels whose status has been reduced owing to the introduction of a new system of compradors.

It is reported that since Nationalist influence permeated the company, compradors have been requested to make large deposits of money as guarantees. Some of the compradors have been in the company's service 20 years or more and have been called upon to pay sums ranging as high as \$10,000. Some of the compradors have paid over these cash deposits but others refused, quoting the terms of the comprador arrangements on these vessels which are very loose and cover a multitude of "privileges."

Comprador "Jumps" Ship.

In the case of the Kiangshin, it is reported that three compradors were named for the position. Nationalist influence resulted in the new comprador being escorted down to the ship at Nanking by armed soldiers in order to oust the old comprador. The new comprador, however, grew tired of his job and virtually "jumped" the ship at Woosung on her voyage down to Shanghai. He went ashore at Woosung and proceeded to Shanghai by train.

It is reported that the influence of the disgruntled compradors, who are dissatisfied with the new administration, has had much to do with the trouble among the crews.—*Shanghai Times*.

Flodigarry, Portree, Island of Skye, the mansion where Flora Macdonald spent many years of her married life, is being put up for auction at Edinburgh in June.

Mr. Gilbert Blundell, who had been a member of the Blackpool Town Council for 36 years and had held the office of Mayor, has died at the age of 81.

HOW MUCH DO YOU
KNOW?

TO-DAY'S QUESTIONS.

The following general knowledge paper has been taken from the *Daily Express*.

Answers, for those who need them, will be found on Page 16 of this issue.

- 1 Where in England is it proposed to hold this summer for the first time a Navy Week?
- 2 What was the gross expenditure on the Army in 1922?
- 3 What is meant by "a few acres of snow"?
- 4 Where is a wrecked Ford car set up as a warning to motorists?
- 5 What is a shaddock?
- 6 Who called Canada "a few acres of snow"?
- 7 Where is Shakespeare's will?
- 8 Which is the most important waterway in the world?
- 9 What is a litotes?
- 10 What English city is called the "City of Spire"?
- 11 Who were the Beaker Folk?
- 12 What country is suffering from one of the worst droughts in its history?

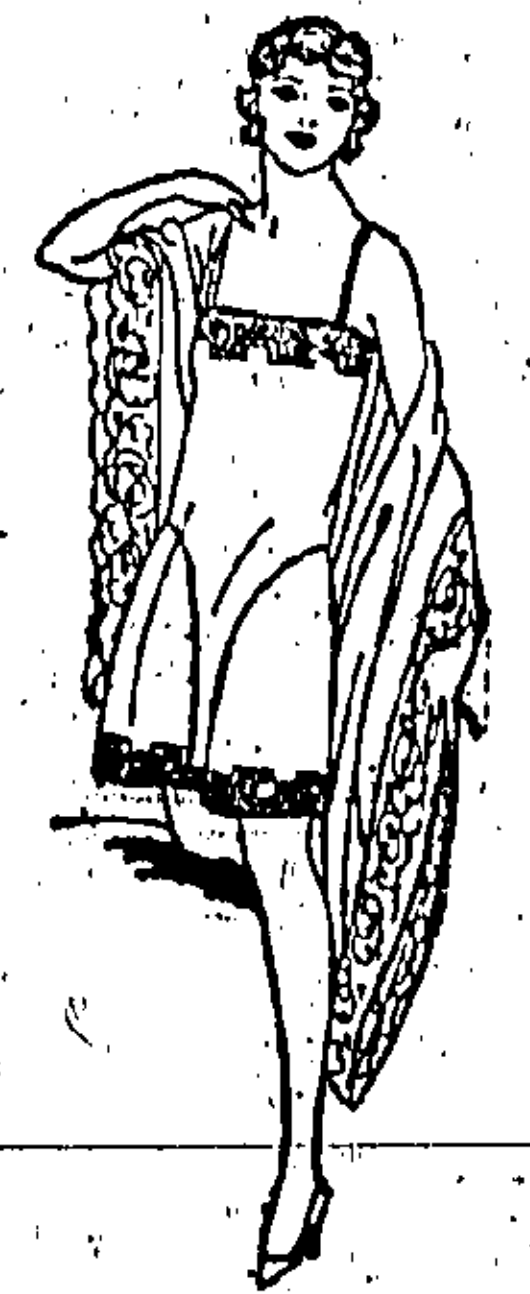
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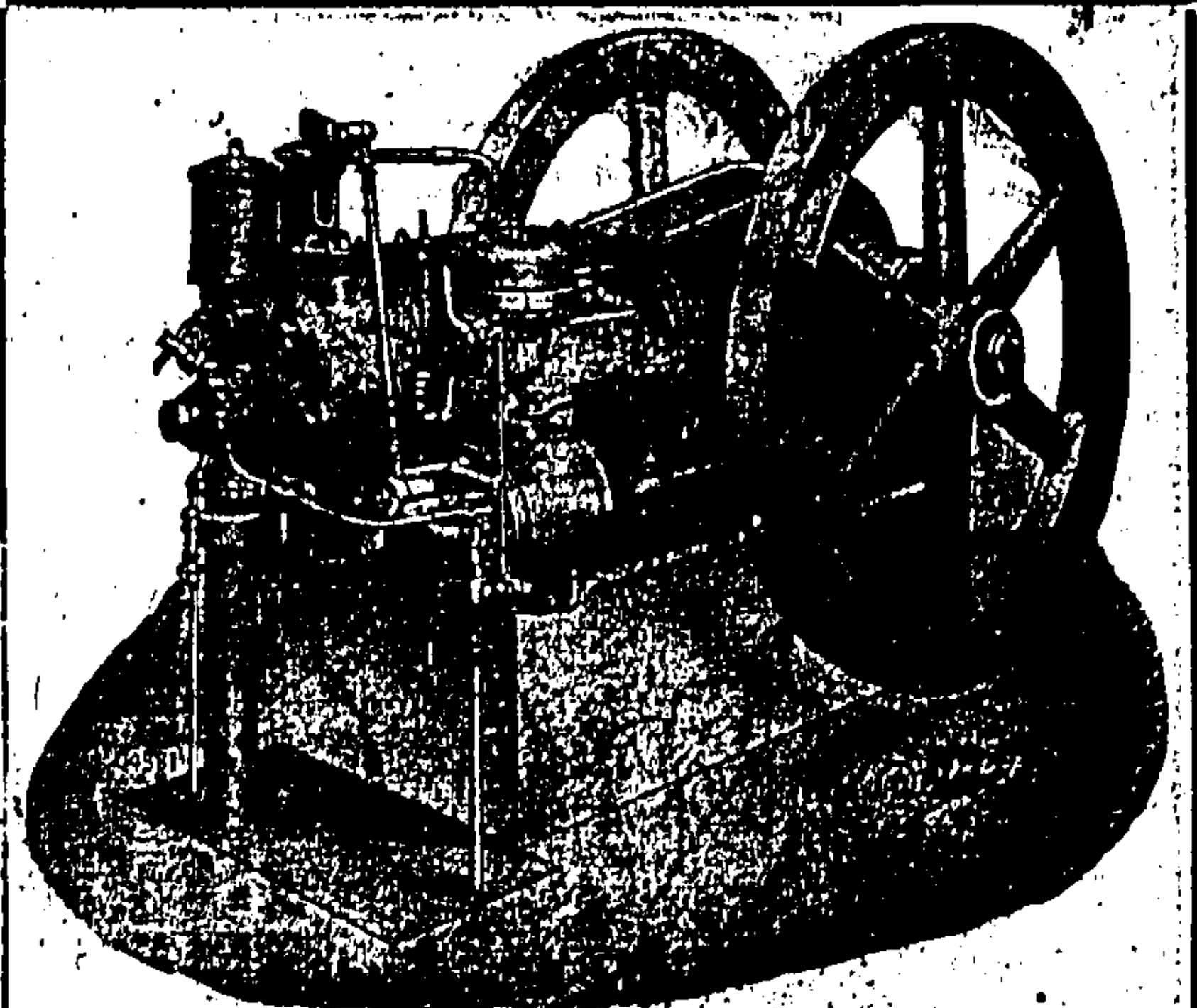


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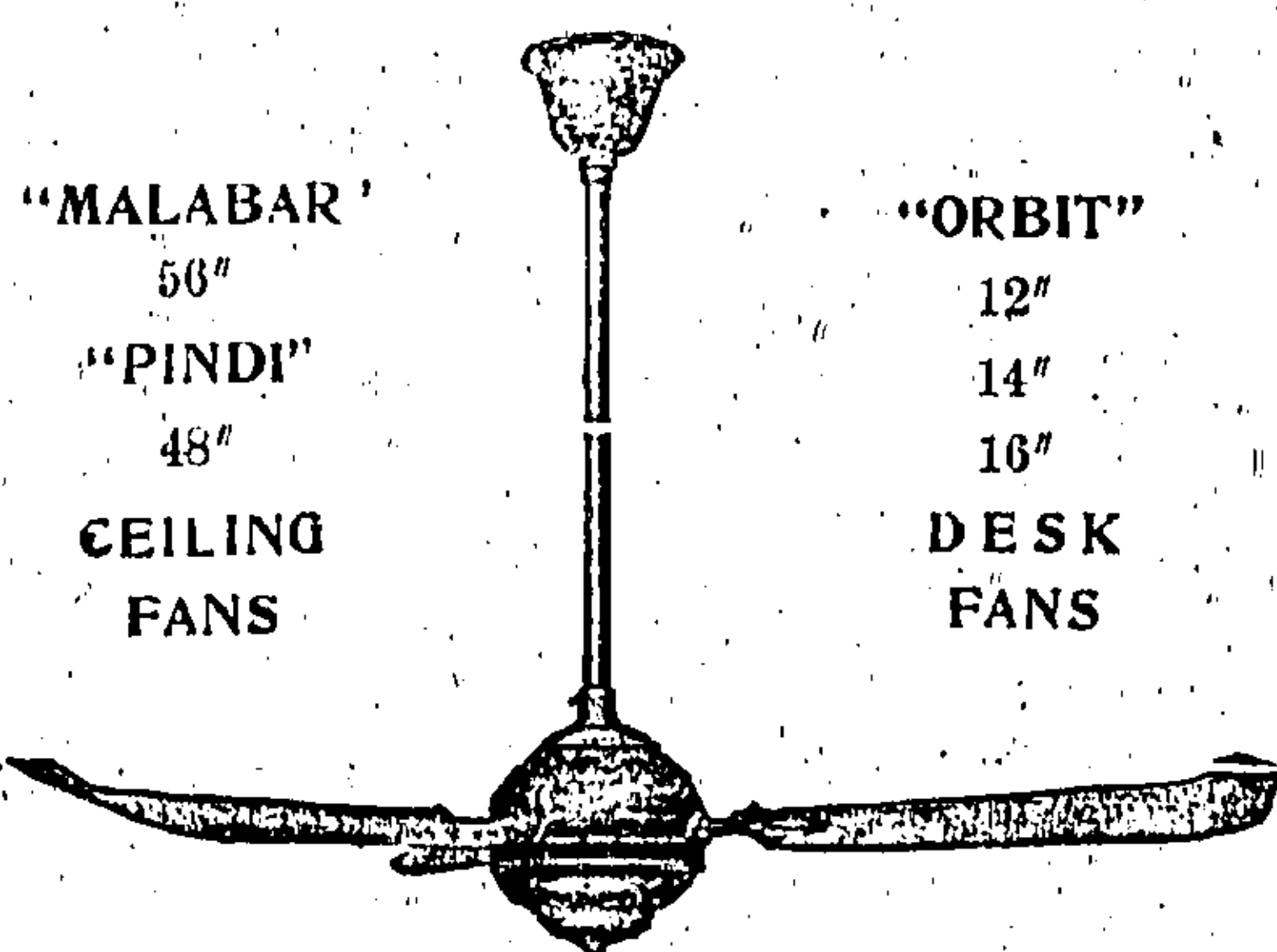
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BANDITS SEIZE AMERICAN.

(Continued from page 9.)

it out enough to know that it had something to do with the American Mission, yellow and worn with age though it was, and as behind the times as the people of that district generally are. However, it supplied the need of the hour and was the greatest factor in my release. The old man remembered Boxer days and the results to the Chinese, for the ill-treatment of the foreigner. The document was a relic of those days giving protection to Christians.

"About this time a young man passed by, shooting birds. He came closer to get a better look at their new catch, and recognized me as missionary and a foreigner. He also advised them to release me at once, adding that he would have known better than to have taken me—and incidentally admitting that he also was one of the gang."

Thirty-Mile Walk.

"The bandits were now fully convinced of their serious mistake and began returning such articles as they cared the least for, such as the stereopticon, the camera, and even a few odd pieces of clothing. I succeeded then in begging my hat, glasses and suit from them; but they gave up the clothing very reluctantly, parting with it piece by piece. Finally they decided I had enough to get along with, and ordered me to move on; but before they released me they exacted the promise that I would not report the affair and have the troops sent after them."

"It was now about four o'clock. I still had to retrace my steps ten miles through strange hills, but the good old man volunteered to escort me to the village. I was anxious to make the village that night because I had no bedding and practically no clothing, and I knew the nights there to be cold and damp. When we arrived at the village we found that the news had already spread there, and the people of the town called out their congratulations as we passed by. I was rather exhausted after the 30-mile walk and retired without further ceremony."

THE WORLD OF SPORT

LOCAL FOOTBALL DISPUTES.

REFEREE TAKES UP THE CUDGELS.

We have received the following from Capt. A. W. Austin, of Kowloon, under date of Saturday:

With reference to the correspondence published in your issue today, concerning the methods by which the H.K.F.A. deal with misconduct by players, as another referee affiliated to this Association, may I be permitted to state my experiences of similar cases?

Case I.

On Saturday, 12th March, 1927, I ordered off the field of play a player of Chinese Athletic F.C. for deliberately kicking an opponent, and reported the bare facts to the H.K.F.A. I expected to be called to a Committee meeting when the matter would be investigated, so did not report all details. On March 17th I received the following letter:

Chinese "A" v. K.O.S.B.

Dear Sir,—With reference to your report on the above game played on Saturday 12th, I have to inform you that the case was tried in your absence after waiting fifteen minutes. Lo Wai Man received a severe caution.

The Emergency Committee have instructed me to write to you to enquire the reason for your non-appearance yesterday afternoon.

The favour of your early reply will be appreciated.—Yours faithfully,

W. E. Hollands, Hon. Secretary.

I was just as surprised as Mr. Barber recently was, and replied as follows:

Dear Sir,—I reply to yours. of to-day's date. I regret that the case was "tried" in my absence and note the award of the Emergency Committee. As the allegation against the player was made by me, I am at a loss to understand how the case could properly be dealt with in the absence of any evidence from me, and would be interested to hear on what evidence the Committee made their award.

Surely the evidence of the referee was essential and no Committee would be in a position to make a decision without it.

So long as the player is satisfied I suppose it all right but as a football official, with all due respect to the Committee, I submit that the procedure in this case was incorrect and not in the best interests of the Game.

I did not attend the meeting as I had no knowledge of the time and place of assembly. When I handed the report to you, you said that the case would most likely be dealt with on Wednesday, and I have had no further communication. Even so, I could not have attended any meeting on Wednesday.

Referees cannot be expected to attend such meetings, sort of "on demand," and in assembling meetings to deal with reports by referees, surely their (the referees') convenience should be considered in conjunction with the convenience of the members of the Committee.

It is the offending Club or Player who is not entitled to consideration of convenience in these cases.

As the Emergency Committee require an explanation of my non-appearance on Wednesday I trust that you will place my explanation before them.—Yours faithfully,

A. W. Austin.

I did not receive any further reply but was told by the Secretary that he had posted to me the notice of the meeting when the case was to be dealt with. Thus, the offender in the absence of any evidence from me, got off with a severe caution.

Case No. II.

During September, 1927, a series of practice matches were played at Sookunpoo, between Regimental Teams and Civilian Teams. On September 13th I refereed one of the matches K.O.S.B. versus South China A.A.

During the match a Chinese player deliberately kicked an opponent. It was a bad case of a player taking the law into his own hands when he thought he had been fouled.

I ordered the player off the field and reported the facts to the H.K.F.A. I received the following reply:

K.O.S.B. v. South China A.A.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th, with reference to the sending off of Chan So of the Chinese team.

for "deliberately kicking an opponent."

We are unable to take any action in this matter as the game was not played under our auspices, but a record of the offence will be kept for future reference if necessary.—Yours faithfully,

W. E. Hollands, Hon. Secretary.

To this I replied:

Dear Sir,—I have received your letter of the 20th instant informing me that your Association are unable to take any action against the player Chan So whom I ordered off the field of play, and am surprised to receive such an intimation.

If this is so, and players get to know that they are not liable to punishment for offences committed during such matches, I can foresee referees having a lively time, especially when Chinese teams are concerned.

Personally, I feel that your Association is wrong in not dealing with this player who is a member of a Club affiliated to it.

Surely, all officials and players of clubs affiliated to your Association are under its jurisdiction at all times, except of course that when misconduct occurs in matches under the jurisdiction of two or more Associations, the misconduct is dealt with by a Joint Commission of the Associations concerned.

In the match in question, both teams were members of Clubs affiliated to your Association, and the match therefore must have been under your Association's jurisdiction. Had it been a soldier player ordered off, the S.C.C. Football Committee would certainly have asked for the player to be dealt with by a Joint Commission (Army F.A. and Hongkong F.A.) or be dealt with by the Army F.A. alone if your Association so desired.

If referees know that in similar matches, players can do as they like without being liable to punishment (other than the actual ordering off), I'm afraid that referees will be discouraged from officiating in such matches.

If, as you say, your Association does not intend to deal with Chan So, I think it is most unfair to the player to keep "a record of the offence for future reference" if necessary, as, after all, my report is only an allegation against the player, and until the case has been heard and the charge proved, I submit that no one is entitled to refer to it should the player have to be dealt with for future misconduct.

As the referee concerned, I feel that your Association have made a serious mistake in declining to deal with this player, and I therefore request that you will bring this matter before the appropriate Committee and have the decision reconsidered.—Yours faithfully,

A. W. Austin.

Was "Dumbfounded."

The matter came before the next meeting of the Council of the H.K.F.A., and the correspondence being read, the Chairman intimated that both the Clubs concerned, and I, were liable to be dealt with for playing this match in the close season. I was dumbfounded, as I knew the F.A. Rule which lays down that the playing season commences on the last Saturday in August, and I quoted this to the Council, but the Chairman replied by quoting the local Gazette which prohibits matches being played on certain grounds, such as on the Racecourse, until 1st October, and this was used as his authority for supporting the decision as communicated to me. It also transpired that the decision in question was made by the Referees Committee, to whom, as I told the Council, the matter should not have been referred, as all misconduct is dealt with by the Emergency Committee.

Presumably the decision promulgated in the Gazette is made to prevent football clashing with golf on the Racecourse, and does not apply to all grounds. I submitted that the match in question was properly played, and under their jurisdiction, but the Council decided to take no further action.

The Chairman added some remarks about dealing more strictly in future with such cases of Clubs and Officials taking part in matches in the close season. The result was that no action was taken against the offender who got off scot free, after committing a most serious offence.

With reference to the more recent case of serious misconduct in the Lai Wah Cup Competition, I should like to comment on the reply to Mr. Barber's letter.

It is a most unsatisfactory reply and typical of others I have received.

HONGKONG'S STRONG MAN.

MR. A. D. SPOORS MEETING WITH SUCCESS IN ENGLAND.

A correspondent writes informing the Telegraph that Mr. A. D. Spoor, of the Hongkong Prison Department, and the well-known local "strong man" is pursuing his activities during his furlough in England and is meeting with considerable success.

Mr. Spoor who is training in Durham with Miss T. Timmuth, the champion lady weight-lifter of Durham County, has already won three contests and gained three Certificates of Merit, while it is stated that very shortly he will secure a contest against the 11 stone weight lifting champion of the North of England.

Mr. Spoor has lifted 250 lbs. in two hands, and 180 lbs. with one hand, the latter being a most remarkable feat for local talent.

LIVELY COMEDY.

"THE GARDEN OF EDEN" FOR QUEEN'S.

Adapted from a big German stage hit, "The Garden of Eden," a comedy of modern Budapest and Monte Carlo will form the chief attraction at the Queen's Theatre from Thursday to Saturday next, according to a special advertisement in this issue. Corinne Griffith, Lowell Sherman, Charles Ray and Louise Dresser are the leading players in this big United Artists film. Corinne Griffith makes her appearance as a proud, unsophisticated little singer in a Budapest cabaret who enters society at Monte Carlo as the "daughter" of a Baroness, and who bolts from her own wedding to a wealthy and socially prominent youth because of her deception. Louis Milestone, who produced "Two Arabian Knights," directed the picture on a large scale. A notable feature in "The Garden of Eden" is the wonderful camera effects brought into several sequences presenting a fantastic dream photographed in full natural colour.

Right to Criticise.

I agree that a referee should not criticise the findings of a Committee, that is, when a case has been properly investigated in full, and all concerned have had their say before the finding is made, but I am of opinion that when a case is possibly improperly dealt with, say as in my case No. 1, where the Committee had no evidence on which to make a finding, and the referee had no opportunity of stating before them the facts in full, a referee has every right to criticise the procedure.

Referees, also very often at great inconvenience, put in a large number of hours at various matches in the interests of the Game, and it is also not likely that they would idle their time away with frivolous allegations against players.

With regard to the third paragraph, to my mind the question is, not what is usually done by the H.K.F.A., but what should be done; i.e. the Committee should obtain all possible evidence for and against the offender before making a decision, if necessary adjourning for the attendance of the referee or any other witness.

In my experience, I have never before seen the terms "plaintiff" and "prosecutor" used in connexion with football administration, or regarded Committee meetings as "trials" with the atmosphere of a criminal court. If anyone has to take up the role of "prosecutor" it should be the Association, whose job it is, under F.A. Rule 42, to enforce their Rules.

Surely the Committee simply meet to investigate the referees' report which he is compelled to submit under the Laws of the Game, and then to punish offenders according to F.A. Rules. If players who commit serious misconduct are, as the H.K.F.A. suggest, to get off solely because the referee fails to appear because he is not aware of the time and place of the meeting, or for any other reason, I can imagine nothing more likely to bring the Game into disrepute.

I know of no other similar Association where this dangerous practice is carried out.

With regard to the fourth paragraph, those interested may judge for themselves from the facts disclosed, whether referees get the support they can reasonably expect.

I agree entirely with Mr. Barber's views as expressed in his second letter. As far as I know, Mr. Barber was not acquainted with the facts of the two cases I now mention.

In conclusion, may I in my desire to help the game, remind Clubs that the matter under discussion is one which concerns them far more than referees, and that the remedy is in their hands.

HOME FOOTBALL ENDS.

HOW THE TEAMS FINISHED UP.

London, May 5.

At the conclusion of the match between Everton and Arsenal, the League Cup was presented to this year's champion.

Tottenham Hotspurs and Middlesbrough are relegated to the second Division and they are replaced by Manchester City and Leeds, who in turn are replaced in the Second by Millwall, the southern champions and Bradford, the Northern champions.

Denn of Everton scored 40 goals during the season, the best until this year was Cannell's (Middlesbrough) 1927 record of 69 goals.

Fulham are relegated to the Southern Division and South Shields to the Northern.—*Reuter.*

The results of the final matches as cabled by *Reuter* are as follows:

Division I.

Birmingham	2	Derby C.	1
Blackburn	0	Bury	1
Bolton	1	Sheffield U.	1
Cardiff	3	Burnley	2
Everton	3	Arsenal	2
Huddersfield	4	Portsmouth	1
Manchester U.	0	Liverpool	1
Middlesbrough	0	Sunderland	3
Newcastle	3	West Ham	1
Wednesday	2	Aston Villa	0

Division II.

Blackpool	4	Fulham	0
Bristol C.	1	South Shields	1
Chelsea	1	Barnsley	2
Clapton	0	Wolves	0
Grimsby	4	Preston N. E.	0
Notts. County	2	Manchester C.	1
Oldham	5	Hull	0
Reading	0	Swansea	0
Southampton	2	Notts. Forest	1
Stoke	2	Leeds	1
West Brom.	0	Port Vale	0

Division III (South).

Brentford	1	Watford	1
Brighton	4	Swindon	2
Crystal Pal.	0	Plymouth	2
Exeter	2	Merthyr	0
Luton	2	Charlton	1
Millwall	1	Bristol R.	0
Northants	2	Coventry	1
Norwich	0	Gillingham	1
Southend	5	Newport	0
Torquay	1	Walsall	1

Division III (North).

Barrow	1	Accrington	0
Bradford	2	New Brighton	1
Chorlton	2	Bradford C.	0
Durham	5	Crowe	3
Nelson	3	Wigan	0
Rotherham	3	Doncaster	1
Rochdale	1	Darlington	0
Stockport	3	Ashington	2
Tranmere	2	Hartlepool	2
Wrexham	2	Lincoln	0
	2	Hullfax	0

Final League Tables.

The following are the final League tables showing the performance of the teams throughout the season.

Division I.

Everton	42	22	9	102	65	53
Huddersfield	42	18	12	98	72	48
Leicester	42	17	10	96	83	44
Derby	42	17	10	96	83	44
Bury	42	20	4	18	80	44
Cardiff	42	17	10	15	70	44
Bolton	42	16	11	15	61	43
Aston Villa	42	17	9	16	78	43
Newcastle	42	15	13	14	82	41
Arsenal	42	15	14	82	86	41
Birmingham	42	16	9	17	68	41
Blackburn	42	16	9	17	68	41
Sheffield U.	42	16	10	17	68	40
Wednesday	42	13	18	10	81	39
Sunderland	42	16	9	18	74	39
Liverpool	42	13	13	10	84	39
West Ham	42	14	11	17	81	39
Manchester U.	42	10	7	19	72	39
Burnley	42	10	7	19	68	39
Portsmouth	42	10	7	19	68	39
Tottenham	42	15	8	10	74	38
Middlesbrough	42	11	15	10	81	38

Division II.

Manchester C.	42	25	9	8	100	56	59
Leeds	42	25	7	10	98	49	57
Chelsea	42	23	8	11	75	45	54
Preston N. E.	42	22	9	11	100	68	52
Stoke	42	22	8	12	78	59	52
Swansea	42	18	12	12	75	63	48
Oldham	42	19	8	15	70	60	46
West Brom.	42	17	12	13	68	57	44
Port Vale	42	15	10	17	83	85	40
Notts. For.	42	14	12	16	69	83	40
Grimsby	42	15	12	15	70	79	39
Bristol C.	42	15	9	17	65	85	39
Barnsley	42	14	11	17	65	85	39
Hull	42	12	15	15	41	64	39
Notts. Cnty.	42	13	12	17	68	74	38
Wolves	42	13	10	19	63	73	38
Southampton	42	14	7	19	63	73	38
Reading	42	13	8	21	63	101	34
Blackpool	42	11	12	19	62	85	34
Clapton	42	13	7	22	68	91	31
Fulham	42	7	9	26	50	111	23

Division III (South).

Millwall	42	30	5	7	127	50	65
Northants	42	23	9	10	103	64	55
Plymouth	42	23	7	12	85	64	53
Brighton	42	19	10	13	79	72	48
Crystal Pal.	42	18	5	14	90	69	47
Southend	42	20	6	16	80	64	46
Exeter	42	17	12	13	70	60	46
Newport	42	18	9	15	81	84	45
Queen's Park	42	17	9	16	72	71	43
Charlton	42	15	13	14	60	70	43
Brentford	42	16	8	18	70	74	40
Luton	42	16	7	19	54	87	39
Bournemouth	42	13	12	17	72	70	38
Watford	42	14	10	18	68	79	38
Gillingham	42	13	11	18	62	81	37
Norwich	42	10	16	16	66	70	36
Walsall	42	12	9	21	75	101	33
Bristol R.	42	14	4	24	67	82	32
Coventry	42	11	4	27	67	96	31
Merthyr	42	9	13	20	63	91	31
Torquay	42	8	14	24	53	103	30

Division III (North).

Bradford	42	24	4	11
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LAWN TENNIS LEAGUE.

OPENING OF THE SEASON.

The Hongkong Lawn Tennis League Competition commenced on Saturday when thirteen matches were played, with some notable results.

FIRST DIVISION.

Chinese Defeat University at Causeway Bay.

At Causeway Bay, the Chinese R.C. defeated the University by 31 games. Scores: Ho Ka-lau and Yew Man-kit (C.R.C.)—beat Cheong Tuck-wing & K. T. San 8-3; beat A. A. Tuck-wing & P. T. Lim 7-4; beat F. A. Redmond & G. de Souza 6-5. Ng Sze-kwong and C. Chon (C.R.C.)—beat Cheong and San 8-3; beat Rum-jahn and Lim 6-5; beat Redmond and de Souza 8-3. M. M. Lo & M. W. Lo (C.R.C.)—beat Cheong and San 7-4; beat Rum-jahn and Lim 6-5; beat Redmond and de Souza 9-2. (Total: C.R.C. 65, University 34).

Crainigower v. Kowloon. Travelling to Happy Valley, the Kowloon C.C. lost to the Crainigower C.C. by 17 games. Scores: S. A. M. Sopher and H. D. Rum-jahn (C.C.C.)—beat C. H. Atkin and D. J. Purves 7-4; beat A. Millard and F. Wheeler 8-3; beat E. P. Fincher and W. Gittins 7-4. J. A. Cassumbhoy and O. J. Atkin (C.C.C.)—beat Atkin and Purves 7-4; lost to Millard and Wheeler 5-6; beat Fincher and Gittins 7-4. T. Lay and J. W. Leonard (C.C.C.)—beat Atkin and J. Purves 11-0; lost to Millard and Wheeler 2-9; lost to Fincher and Gittins 4-7. (Total: C.C.C. 58, K.C.C. 41).

SECOND DIVISION.

Kowloon C.C. Lose Badly to the Indian R.C.

On their own ground, the Kowloon C.C. lost to the Indian R.C. by 21 games. Scores: K. A. Carlsson and E. R. Price (K.C.C.)—beat S. A. Hussain and A. H. Madar 6-5; lost to S. S. Hussain and G. H. Madar 5-6; lost to D. D. Madar and S. A. R. Bux 6-5. G. A. and A. J. Kew (K.C.C.)—lost to Hussain and Madar 4-7; lost to Hussain and Madar 4-7; lost to Madar and Bux 2-9. P. Pinget and A. E. Guest (K.C.C.)—lost to Hussain and Madar 4-7; lost to Hussain and Madar 5-6; beat D. D. Madar and Bux 6-5. (Total: K.C.C. 39, I.R.C. 60).

Recreio v. Crainigower. At King's Park, the Club de Recreio defeated the Crainigower C.C. by 41 games. Scores: J. M. da Silva and F. Remedios (Recreio)—beat A. H. Hanson and H. J. Howard 6-5; beat C. Xavier and G. L. H. 7-4; beat E. Zimmerman and W. J. Howard 10-1. A. V. Remedios and L. A. Ribeiro (Recreio)—beat Hanson and Howard 6-5; beat Xavier and L. H. 8-3; beat Zimmerman and Howard 9-2. E. A. Noronha and E. de Souza (Recreio)—beat Hanson and Howard 6-5; beat Xavier and L. H. 9-2; beat Zimmerman and Howard 9-2. (Total: Recreio 79, C.C.C. 29).

Varsity v. Nippon.

At Pokfulam, the University lost to the Nippon Club by 7 games. Scores: H. P. Lee and H. K. Lee (Varsity)—beat Y. Sasaki and T. Isomura 6-5; beat Y. Hachiuma and S. Hachiuma 8-3; beat K. Yoshikawa and T. Yamaguchi 10-1. T. K. Tan and W. M. Cheung (Varsity)—lost to Sasaki and Isomura 1-10; lost to Hachiuma and Hachiuma 6-5; beat Yoshikawa and Yamaguchi 6-5. T. K. Lien & Y. K. Ng (Varsity)—lost to Sasaki and Isomura 2-9; lost to Hachiuma and Hachiuma 3-8; lost to Yoshikawa and Yamaguchi 5-6. (Total: University 40, Nippon 53).

THIRD DIVISION.

Ordnance Corps Defeated by South China.

At Sookumpoo, the Royal Army Ordnance Corps lost to the South China A.A. by 27 games. Scores: P. Hale and G. Waterfield (R.A.O.C.)—lost to C. S. Chan and W. T. Leung 3-8; lost to C. S. Chan and S. W. Ko 3-8; beat C. G. Tsao & S. K. Ng 7-4. M. White and H. Gordon (R.A.O.C.)—lost to Chan and Leung 5-6; lost to Lam and Ko 4-7; lost to Tsao and Ng 2-9. E. Greenaway and D. Donaldson (R.A.O.C.)—beat Chan and Leung 6-5; lost to Lam and Ko 5-6; lost to Tsao and Ng 1-10. (Total: R.A.O.C. 36, S.C.A.A. 63).

Chinese "A" v. Indians.

On their own ground, the Indian R.C. lost to the Chinese "A" by 79 games. Scores: A. Rahmin & Y. J. Khan (I.R.C.)—lost to Ma Wei-but and Ip Kau 1-10; lost to Cheng Chi-wing and Chow Wah-po 1-10; lost to Chiu Tsun-chiu and Lau Man-kwong 1-10. M. P. Madar and V. Somderam (I.R.C.)—lost to Ma and Ip 2-9; lost to Cheng and Chow 0-11; lost to Chiu and Lau 2-9. M. Hassan and M. Y. Adal (I.R.C.)—lost to Ma and Ip 1-10; lost to Cheng and Chow 2-9; lost to Chiu and Lau 0-11. (Total: I.R.C. 10, C.R.C. 89).

Filipino v. Recreio "B".

On their own ground, the Filipino Club lost to the Club de Recreio "B" by 46 games. Scores: J. Paz and A. G. de Jesus (Filipino C.)—lost to A. V. Gosano and A. A. Remedios 4-7; lost to L. A. Rocha and G. A. Ribeiro 2-9; lost to H. Barros and G. A. Noronha 3-8. V. Zafra and M. J. Rull (Filipino C.)—lost to Gosano and Remedios 5-6; lost to Rocha and Ribeiro 4-7; lost to Barros and Noronha 3-8. D. Baulista and L. S. Tideson (Filipino C.)—lost to A. V. Gosano

LOCAL GOLF.

MRS. LEGGATT'S PRIZE.

Conditions.—Match play over 18 holes, Deep Water Bay Course. Half the difference of Fanling handicap allowed.

The 1st round to be played on or before May 22.
The 2nd round to be played on or before June 12.
The 3rd round to be played on or before June 26.
The 4th round to be played on or before July 10.
The final round to be played on or before July 24.

Bye: Mrs. Syme Thomson, Mrs. Pilleau, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. W. N. Fleming, Mrs. Gilmore and Mrs. Wolfe, Mrs. Rowley and Mrs. Roffey, Mrs. Cassidy and Mrs. Lindsell, Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Lissaman and Mrs. Sherry, Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Davidson and Mrs. Redmond, Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Piercy, Mrs. Crappell, Mrs. Humphreys, Mrs. Sommerfeld, Mrs. Fitzmaurice.

THE DAVIS CUP.

BRITISH TEAM WINS AFTER FOUR MATCHES.

Torquay, May 5. Winning three out of the four first matches, Britain beat the Argentine in the first round of Davis Cup, and now meets the winners of the tie-between Yugoslavia and Finland. Higgs (Britain) beat Robson (Argentina) 7-5, 6-2, 2-6, 7-5, and in the final singles match Gregory beat Boyd 6-4, 11-9, 6-2, Britain winning by four matches to one.

Philippines Defeated. Vienna, May 6. Austria has defeated the Philippines in the Davis Cup contest. Other Eliminations. Warsaw, May 6. Denmark beat Poland 3 to 0. Munich, May 6. Germany beat Greece 3 to 0.

At their own ground, the Kowloon C.C. beat the Nippon Club by 7 games. Scores: E. Walker and W. Woodward (K.C.C.)—beat C. Kawano and Y. Yohara 7-4; lost to T. Hara and M. Shoji 5-6; lost to Z. Inaoka and T. Takumura 5-6. G. S. Ford and J. S. Smith (K.C.C.)—beat Kawano and Yohara 7-4; lost to Hara and Shoji 5-6; beat Inaoka and Takumura 7-4. W. Brown and J. N. Owen (K.C.C.)—lost to Kawano and Yohara 5-6; beat Hara and Shoji 6-5; beat Inaoka and Takumura 6-5. (Total: Kowloon C.C. 53, Nippon 46).

Kennedy-Road M. Q. v. Kowloon Indian T. C.

At Sookumpoo, the Kennedy-road Married Quarters defeated the Kowloon Indian T.C. by 9 games. Scores: W. E. Watson and S. Dolhant (K.R.M.Q.)—lost to M. A. Khan and Peraz Ali 5-6; beat Firdos Khan and S. R. Saleh 7-4; beat G. A. Khan and H. Singh 8-3. W. Hardy and H. Moseck (K.R.M.Q.)—beat Khan and Ali 6-5; beat Khan and Saleh 6-5; beat Khan and Singh 9-2. C. Burrage and W. Guinan (K.R.M.Q.)—lost to M. A. Khan and Peraz Ali 5-6; lost to Firdos Khan and S. R. Saleh 4-7; lost to G. A. Khan and H. Singh 4-7. (Total: K.R.M.Q. 51, K.I.T.C. 45).

R.A.M.C. Easily Beat Y.M.C.A.

At King's Park the Y.M.C.A. lost to the Royal Army Medical Corps by 31 games. Scores: A. Trambitsky and E. Ponsford (Y.M.C.A.)—beat S/S Gilman and Pte. Tiernan 6-5; lost to S/S Sims and Pte. Barnes 5-6; beat Maj. Cox and S. M. Browne 8-4. T. P. Sanderson and R. Murray (Y.M.C.A.)—lost to S/S Gilman and Pte. Tiernan 1-10; lost to S/S Sims and Pte. Barnes 2-9; lost to Maj. Cox and S. M. Browne 4-7. J. C. Faers and A. Laughton (Y.M.C.A.)—lost to S/S Gilman and Pte. Tiernan 3-8; lost to S/S Sims and Pte. Barnes 3-8; lost to Maj. Cox and S. M. Browne 2-9. (Total: Y.M.C.A. 34, R.A.M.C. 65).

Civil Service Lose to C.R.C. "B".

At Happy Valley, the Civil Service C.C. lost to the Chinese R.C. "B" by 25 games. Scores: Maj. C. Willson and Owen (C.S.C.C.)—beat Choy and Ng 6-5; beat Chan and Choy 6-5; lost to Lau and Hung 4-7. A. White and R. White (C.S.C.C.)—beat Choy and Ng 6-5; lost to Chan and Choy 4-7; lost to Lau and Hung 5-6. S. Randle and Bendall (C.S.C.C.)—lost to Choy and Ng 1-10; lost to Chan and Choy 3-8; lost to Lau and Hung 2-9. (Total: C.S.C.C. 37, C.R.C. 62).

AMERICAN BASEBALL.

FULL RESULTS OF LAST WEEK'S MATCHES.

New York, May 6. The full results of the American and National Baseball Leagues are as follows:

National League. Saturday (April 28.) Chicago 1 St. Louis 5 Other matches postponed on account of rain.

Sunday (April 29.) New York 3 Boston 5 New York 12 Boston 8 Brooklyn 3 Philadelphia 8 Brooklyn 3 Pittsburgh 6 Cincinnati 6 St. Louis 5

Monday (April 30.) New York 14 Brooklyn 6 Philadelphia 0 Boston 8 Pittsburgh 8 Chicago 4 Cincinnati 4

Tuesday (May 1.) New York 4 Brooklyn 4 Chicago 4 Philadelphia 3 Boston 3 Cincinnati 3

Wednesday (May 2.) New York 2 Brooklyn 2 Philadelphia 0 Boston 9 Chicago 9 Cincinnati 4

Thursday (May 3.) Pittsburgh 4 Boston 7 St. Louis 7 Cincinnati 10

Friday (May 4.) Cincinnati 7 New York 13 Pittsburgh 13 Boston 3

Saturday (April 28.) Cleveland 6 Detroit 6 Chicago 6 Other matches postponed on account of rain.

American League. Sunday (April 29.) Washington 5 New York 7 Cleveland 6 Detroit 7 St. Louis 6 Chicago 6

Monday (April 30.) Washington 1 New York 4 Boston 1 Philadelphia 4 Cleveland 3 St. Louis 10 Chicago 10

Tuesday (May 1.) Washington 5 New York 6 Chicago 6 Detroit 6 Cleveland 4 St. Louis 3 Philadelphia 3 Boston 3

Wednesday (May 2.) Washington 9 New York 6 Cleveland 0 St. Louis 1 Chicago 1

Thursday (May 3.) Boston 3 Philadelphia 1

Friday (May 4.) New York 10 Chicago 6 Washington 13 St. Louis 1 Philadelphia 10 Detroit 3 Boston 3

—Reuter's American Service.

BILLIARDS.

NEW PROFESSIONAL CHAMPION.

London, May 5. For the professional billiards championship, in a match of 16,000 up,

INTERPORT TRIAL.

TEAM OF PROBABLES BADLY OUTSHONE.

Another Interport cricket trial was played on Saturday on the H.K.C.C. ground, between teams captained by Mr. G. R. Sayer and Mr. H. R. Hancock. The latter's side included most of those regarded as probable, but had distinctly the worse of a drawn game.

The pitch was at an unusual angle and was treacherous, with the result that several steady batsmen found themselves clean bowled in startling fashion. Among them was the redoubtable Hayward.

Sayer's side batted first, and unearthed some new talent in E. R. Duckitt, who with 36, ably seconded his captain's score of 44. He hit two sixes.

With 160 to get, Hancock's aggregation managed only 89. A new naval bowler, Pay-L. G. M. Waters, contributed materially to the collapse. A medium paced bowler, he was consistent and in nine overs gave only eighteen runs. Wales, Thorp and Vallack all did well with the ball.

The scores follow:

Mr. Sayer's Eleven. E. J. R. Mitchell, b Reynolds, 24 Capt. N. A. Thorp, lb.w., b 6 O. Moor, Owen Hughes, b 7 Musson 7 G. R. Sayer, not out 44 Pay Lt. Comdr. A. P. Shaw, c Hayward, b Quick 27 E. R. Duckitt, lb.w., Parker 36 C. D. Wales, c Quick, b Parker 2 S. J. Jordan, b Musson 0 E. R. West, b Parker 12 Extras 12

Total (for 8 wks. dec.) 160 Pay-Lt. G. M. Waters and G. R. Vallack did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W. Musson 10 1 19 2 Parker 9 1 28 4 Reynolds 8 1 31 1 Erskine 9 2 21 0 Quick 5 0 21 1 Owen Hughes 4 0 25 0

Mr. Hancock's Eleven.

A. W. Hayward, b Waters 10 A. W. Ramsey, c and b Thorp 24 E. C. Fincher, b Waters 6 Rev. R. K. Quick, c West, b 6 Waters 9 H. R. Sayer, c and b Thorp 12 L. A. H. Musson, not out 21 H. V. Parker, c West, b Wales 1 H. C. Fincher, b Vallack 3 H. R. B. Hancock, b Vallack 2 S. Jex, not out 10 Extras 10

Total (for 9 wks.) 100

Bowling Analysis.

O. M. R. W. Wales 12 1 26 2 Thorp 11 3 22 1 Waters 9 1 18 3 Vallack 9 4 20 3

level, J. Davis (Chesterfield) (16,000)

beat the holder, Tom Newman (London) who scored 14,574. Newman won the title from Cland Faulkner in 1922 and has held it since. The same Joe Davis was runner-up last year, when Newman beat him by 1,237 points.

CHARITY FOOTBALL.

SACRED HEART DEFEATS THE NAVY.

Yesterday, on the H.K.F.C. ground, the Sacred Heart fielded a strong side against the Navy and won by two clear goals.

The Hearts attacked from the kick off, Fung shooting wide. Yui cleared from Downs and Brown tested Pau. Barkham took the ball down and gave to Jolly who tested Pau. The Hearts took the ball down and from a centre by Ip Pak-wa, Wong Mee notted but was ruled offside. The game was keenly contested, both sides missing good openings. Halftime, no score.

Reuming the Navy attacked but Jolly shot behind. Baker mistimed a dropped ball and sent it to Ip Pak-wa, the winger lobbed in and Brickman turned against the post, the ball rebounding behind. Following the flag kick, Lau Mau shot over.

The Navy defence worked well but the forwards could not get going. Li and Yui defended well. The Hearts took the lead when Wong Mee slipped round Baker and beat Brockman with a fast shot.

From the centre kick, the Navy went down and Pau saved from Kennedy. Jones sent in a long shot and Lau Mau sent across goal out of play. Li cleared from Goodney and Baker beat Wong Mee.

The Navy forced a corner, but failed to improve it.

Goodney had several shots at goal but was erratic. Ip Pak-wa worked close in and shot hard, the ball rebounding off Brockman for a corner. Pau Kam-chuen pushed the ball forward and Lau Mau beat Brockman with a fast shot. Downs sent in a fast shot and Pau cleared. The final whistle found the Hearts winning by two goals to nil.

STAND COLLAPSES.

TWO HUNDRED SPECTATORS SYDNEY.

Sydney, May 5. Two hundred spectators at a pony race meeting at the racetrack at Rosebery were injured in the collapse of a grandstand owing to a large crowd rushing to the stand during a heavy shower.

Numbers of people miraculously escaped, especially the occupants of the tea rooms beneath the stand.

REUTERS.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

JONES-WHITE COMPROMISE BILL IS PASSED.

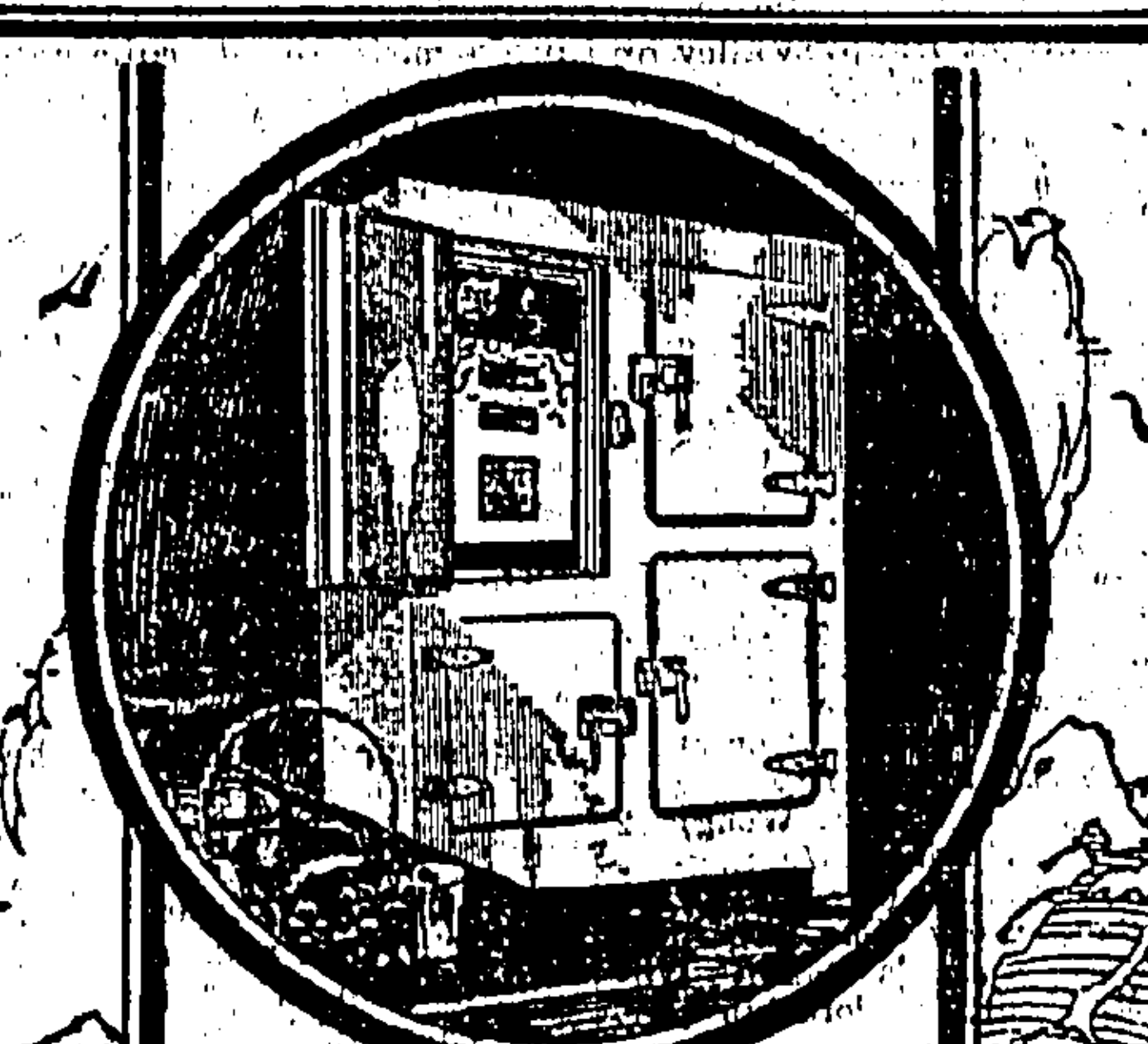
Washington, May 6. The House of Representatives has passed the Jones-White Shipping Bill, designed to develop the privately owned American merchant marine.

It combines the Jones Bill, which has already passed the Senate and which would continue in operation by the Shipping Board, and the Bill drafted by Mr. White, chairman of the House Committee, which is described as a compromise.

It provides inter alia for the granting of long term foreign mail contracts and the Government's entering the marine insurance business.—Reuter's American Service.

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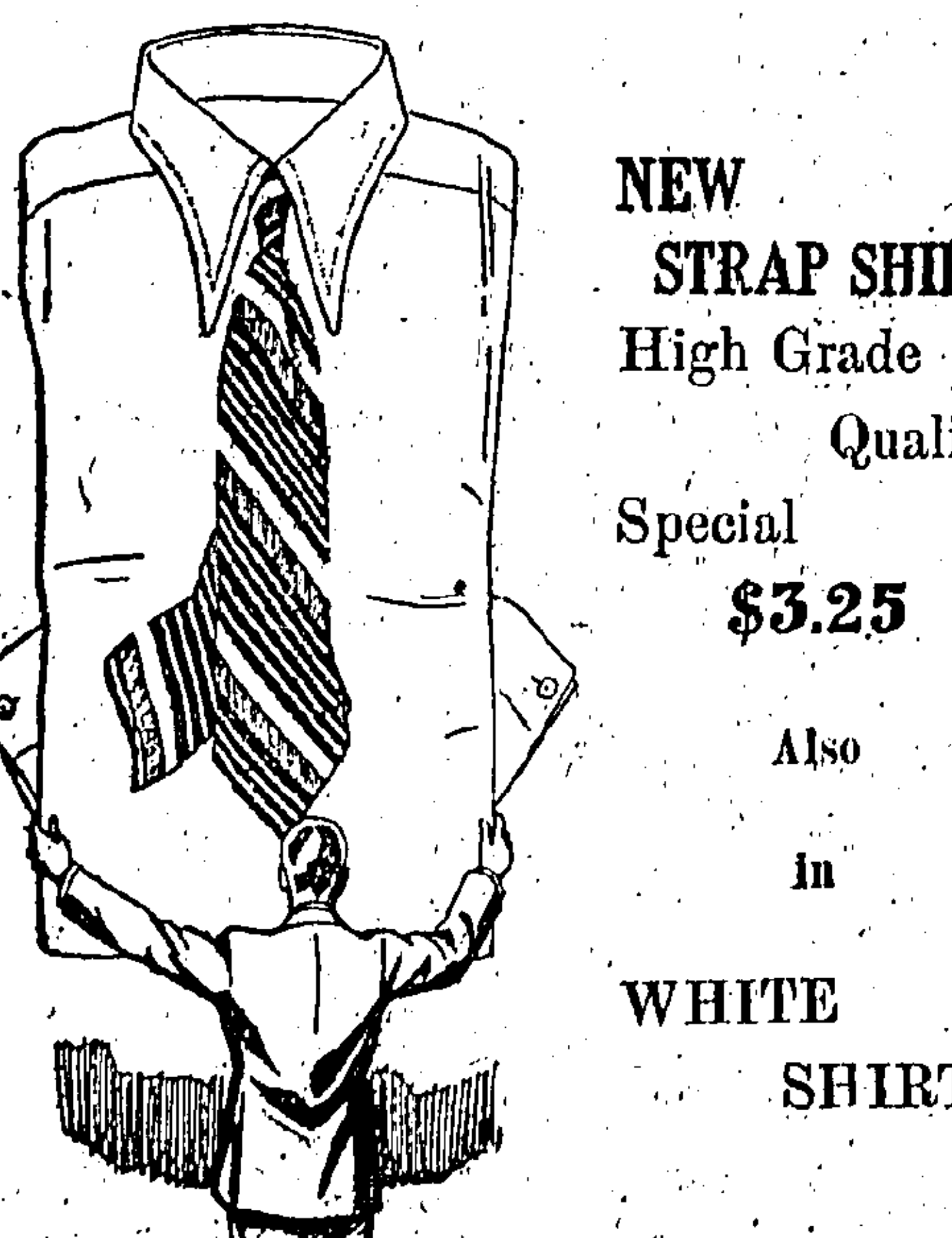
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NEW STRAP SHIRTS

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Yee Sang Fat Co.



NEW AMERICAN SERIAL

GIRL ALONE

By ANNE AUSTIN.
Author of "Saint and Sinner."

CHAPTER XXIX.

"Everybody tumble out! Pop Bybee wants us all in the privilege car," a carnival employee shouted, running down the sleeping car and pausing only to thrust a hand into each berth, like a Pullman porter awakening his passengers.

But Sally was already dressing, getting her dress on backward and sobbing with futile rage at the time lost in reversing it. When she was scrambling out of her upper berth, a tiny hand reached out of the lower and tugged at her foot.

"Don't forget me, Sally," the midjet commanded sharply. "And for heaven's sake, don't take on so! You'll make yourself sick, crying like that. Of course your David didn't rob the safe. I'm all dressed."

Sally parted the green curtains and stretched out her arms for the midjet, who was so short that she could stand upright upon her bed without her head touching the rounded support of the upper berth. Little Miss Tanner ran into Sally's arms and clambered to her shoulder.

"It's that Nita," she nodded. Her miniature hand emphatically "I always did have my suspicions about her. Always turning white as a sheet when a policeman hove into sight."

"But David's missing, too," Sally sobbed, as she hurried down the aisle, which was becoming checked with frowny-headed women in all stages of dress and undress. "Of course he didn't do it."

"Hurry up, everybody! Don't take time to primp, girls! A man bawled at them from the door.

They found most of the men employees and performers of the carnival already assembled with the Bybees in the privilege car. Pop Bybee's usually lobster-coloured face was as white as putty, but his arm was gallantly about his wife's shoulder. Mrs. Bybee still wore the black sateen petticoat and red sweater in which she had hurried from the show train to the carnival immediately after the storm. Her reddened eyes showed that she had been crying bitterly, but as the carnival family crowded into the privilege car she searched each face with fury and suspicion. "Come here to me, Sally Ford!" she shrieked, when Sally entered the car with "Pitty" Sing riding on her shoulder.

"Now, honey, go easy!" Pop Bybee cautioned her futilely. "Better let me do the talking—" "You shut up!" his wife commanded angrily. "Sally, you know where I kept the money! You saw the safe. Oh, I was a fool, all right, but I wanted to show that I trusted you! Huh! Thought I'd wronged you by accusing you of taking presents from my husband! Tell him you saw the safe! Tell him!" And she seized Sally's wrist and shook her so that the midjet had to cling tightly to the girl's neck to keep from being catapulted to the floor. "Yes, Mrs. Bybee," Sally answered, her voice almost dying in her throat with fright. "I saw the safe. But I didn't tell anybody."

"You're a liar!" Mrs. Bybee screamed. "You told that David boy that very night! Sneaked off and went walking with him and cooked up this robbery so you two could make your getaway. Thought it was a grand way to get out of the state so the cops couldn't pinch you, didn't you? Didn't you?" she repeated, beside herself with anger, her fingers clamped like a vise on Sally's wrist. "Oh, please!" Sally moaned, writhing with a pain of which she was scarcely conscious, so great was her fear and bewilderment at this unexpected charge.

"Sally certainly didn't go with him," Pop Bybee interposed reasonably. "Sure she didn't!" his wife shrieked with angry triumph. "She couldn't! She was buried under the tent! If it hadn't been for the storm she wouldn't be here now, working on your sympathies with them dying-calf eyes of hers—"

"Better let me handle this, honey," Pop Bybee interrupted again, this time more firmly. "Turn the child loose. Ain't a bit of use breaking her arm. Now, folks, I might as well tell you all just what happened, and then try to get to the bottom of this matter. When the worst of the storm was over Mrs. Bybee left the show train to look for me, to see if I was hurt or if she could do anything for anyone who was. She hadn't been out of the stateroom all evening till then—not since she'd put some money into the safe right after supper. She found the boy Dave starting out to look for Sally, and she ordered him to stay on the train to keep an eye on it. In case Tramps or crooks tried to board it. There wasn't anybody else on the train. That right, Mother?"

He turned to Mrs. Bybee, who nodded angrily. "She told him she'd look after Sally, but he'd have to stand guard on the train. She didn't say anything to him about the safe—just told him to patrol the train while she was gone. The safe is under a seat in our stateroom, and far as we knew, nobody knew where it was, except Sally here, who happened to come into the stateroom when my wife was counting a day's receipt."

"Please, Mr. Bybee," Sally interrupted, memory struggling with the panic in her brain. "Someone else did know! Nita knew! When I left the stateroom that last day in Stanton I saw Nita disappearing into the women's dressing room, and I thought she'd been listening. She—"

"Hold on a minute!" Bybee cut in sternly. "How do you know she'd been listening? Any proof?" "Yes, sir!" Sally cried eagerly. "Mrs. Bybee had been telling me that she'd found out that Ford isn't my real name, that the woman I always thought was my mother wasn't really my mother at all. She said she guessed I—that my mother was ashamed I'd ever been born. And that same day Nita called me a—a bad name that means—"

"Sobs began to shake her small body again and her face was scarlet with shame. "That's right!" Gus, the crier, edged toward Bybee through the crowd. "I found Sally lighting in to Nita for calling her that name, and Nita didn't deny she'd done it. Reckon that proves she was eavesdropping, all right. And if she was listening in, she was probably peeping in, too, or heard Mrs. Bybee talking about the safe. Was the door open, ma'am?"

"I don't know!" Mrs. Bybee snapped. "Yes, it may have been. It was awful hot. And I didn't know anybody was on the train." "It was open a little way," Sally cried. "I remember distinctly. Because I worried about whether Nita had overheard what Mrs. Bybee had been telling me. And there's something else—something that happened that night, when David and I were walking. Memory of that blessed hour in the moonlight brought tears to her eyes, but she dashed them away with the wrist which bore the marks of Mrs. Bybee's rage."

"What was it, Sally?" Pop Bybee asked gently. "All we want is to get at the truth of this thing. Don't be afraid to speak up."

"I hate being a tattletale," Sally whimpered. "I never told on anyone before in all my life! But David and I were sitting under a tree, not talking, when we suddenly heard Nita's voice. She couldn't see us for the tree, but we peeped around the trunk of it and we saw Nita and a man walking awfully close together, and Nita was talking. We just heard a few words. She said: 'No monkey business now, Steve. If you double-cross me I'll cut your heart out! Fifty-fifty or nothing—'"

Unconsciously her voice had mimicked Nita's, so that to the startled carnival family it seemed that Nita, the Hula dancer, had appeared suddenly in the car. "Sounds like Nita, all right," Gus, the crier, nodded with satisfaction. "Steve, huh? Who the devil is this Steve?"

"That did he look like, Sally?" Bybee asked. "I don't know," she answered, her big blue eyes imploring him to believe her. "We couldn't see their faces. We just recognized Nita's voice and her yellow hair that looked almost white in the moonlight. He wasn't tall, not any taller than Nita, and I guess he wasn't very big either, because they were so close together that they looked almost like one person. We didn't hear the man say a word. Nita was doing all the talking—"

"Nita would!" a voice from the crowd growled. "Reckon I can tell you something about this, Pop. I was just ready to advertise the last performance of the 'girlie' show when Nita come slouching up to me, pulling a long face and a song-and-dance about being knocked out with the heat. Bessie had fainted at the last show and I thought Nita might really be all in, so I told her she could cut the last performance and go to the dress tent. I never seen hair nor hide of her again, and—" he paused significantly. "I don't reckon I ever will."

"No, I reckon you won't, not unless the cops nab her," Mrs. Bybee cut in bitterly. "I always said she was a snake in the grass!—And that David, too! Them goody-goody kind ain't ever worth the powder and lead it'd take to blow out their brains! I told you, Winfield Bybee, that there was something phony about that hussy and Dave! 'Tain't like a star performer like Nita, thought she was to trail around after a cook's helper, like she done with Dave. They didn't pull the wool over my eyes, even if they did double-cross the kid here—if they did double-cross her! Mind you, Bybee, I ain't saying I believe a word she's been saying! She knew where the safe was, and she tipped off the boy. 'I ain't forgot they was both wanted by the police when they joined up with us! As I said before, if it hadn't been that she was buried under the freak tent, she'd have skipped with Nita and Dave. You roped Nita in on your little scheme, didn't you, because she'd had more experience cracking safes than you or the boy? That's right, ain't it?' the old lady demanded fiercely of Sally."

Sally shrank from her in horror, but the midjet, still perched on her shoulder, patted her cheeks reassuringly. "No, no! I didn't even tell David where the safe was! I didn't! David didn't do it! He couldn't! David's word! He's the best man in the world!"

"Then where is he?" Mrs. Bybee screamed. "Why did he blow? I left him to guard the train, didn't I? And he ain't here, is he? He wasn't here when we got back from the carnival lot after the tents was raised. If he's so damned good, why did he blow with Nita and this Steve you've made up out of your head?"

"Now, now, Mother," Pop Bybee soothed her, but his eyes were troubled and suspicious. "Reckon we'd better notify the police, folks. I hate to call in the law. I've always said I was the law of this outfit, but I suppose if I've been harbouring thieves, I'll have to get the help of the law to track 'em down. Ben, you and Chuck beat it down the tracks to the police station and give 'em a description of Nita and Dave and this Steve person, 'as much as Sally's been able to tell us anyway."

"Please, Mr. Bybee!" Sally ran to the showman and seized both his hands in hers. "Please don't set the police on David! I know he's innocent! There's some reason why he isn't here—a good reason! But he didn't have anything to do with the robbery. I know that! But if you tell the police he's been with the carnival they'll find him somehow and put him in jail on those other charges—and me, too! It doesn't matter about me, but I couldn't live if David was put in jail on my account! Oh, please! You've been so good to us!" And she went suddenly on her knees to him, her face upraised in an agony of appeal.

(To Be Continued.)

TRANSATLANTIC AIR MAIL.

AN AMBITIOUS SCHEME.

A regular air mail service from London to New York sounds fantastic after the disastrous attempts that have already been made to conquer the Atlantic.

But this is the ambition of Mr. F. P. Young and others interested in the Transatlantic Air Service, a company that is about to be formed. His dream will become a reality on July 1 next. In two years' time, he told a *Morning Post* representative recently, the air service across the Atlantic will be an ordinary fact of our everyday life.

The idea, he stated, was not so much to capture passenger traffic as the mail traffic, though the type of machine to be used would be capable of taking five passengers, in addition to its two pilots, two mechanics, and a navigator.

Mr. Young said that he could not, at present, divulge particulars of the craft that it is proposed to use, beyond the fact that it will have a wing span of 100 feet, will be fitted with six engines of 450 horsepower each, and be capable of alighting on and taking off from either land or water.

It is estimated that each flight will take about 3,000 gallons of petrol and will be completed in about 36 to 40 hours.

The idea of the promoters of this service is to fly the initial craft to New York on July 1 and to leave again on July 3, arriving in England on the following day, and, if successful, it is to be followed by a regular fleet of 25 machines.

An all-the-year-round service, Mr. Young admitted, was out of the question, as there were winter gales in the Atlantic that no aircraft could withstand.

The dead body of a man aged about 60 was found recently on the beach at Littlehampton. A silver case in the pocket of a waistcoat lying 60 yards away bore the inscription, "F. C. Lowman." A visiting card bore an address at Wistich-on-Sea.

LETTER GOLF SOLUTION.

Here is the solution to the puzzle on another page.

F	L	I	R	T
F	L	I	N	T
F	A	I	N	T
P	A	I	N	T
P	A	I	N	S
P	A	I	L	S
P	I	L	L	S
G	I	L	L	S
G	I	R	L	S

MINE DISASTER.

THIRTEEN NATIVES KILLED ON THE RAND.

Johannesburg, May 5.

Thirteen natives were killed and five seriously injured in a skip disaster on the East Rand proprietary mines, when the cage got out of control and crashed 150 feet.—Reuter.

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Special Excursions to Macao.

On SUNDAY, 13th May.

HONGKONG TO MACAO: 8.30 a.m. "SUI AN" 9.30 a.m. "TAISHAN"
MACAO TO HONGKONG: 3.30 p.m. "SUI AN" 5.30 p.m. "TAISHAN"

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Steamship "GLENSHANE" (Via Oran) ... 8th Aug.

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Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE" ... 28th May.
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A PAGAN NATION.

AMERICAN BISHOP DENOUNCES HIS COUNTRY.

Jerusalem, Mar. 27.

At the International Missionary Conference, being held here, the representatives of Tokyo and Brazil were in agreement that Mammon was a greater rival to Christianity than the higher religions. Christianity had lost credit because Western civilization was not Christian.

It is interesting to set by the side of this statement the remarks of Bishop McConnell, an American de-

legate and a Methodist Episcopalian, "I come from a nation which in many respects is pagan. We subscribe to the doctrine that militarism is the god of nationalism, and have given ourselves to the pursuit of wealth."

"Mr. Harold Grimshaw, of the International Labour Office, said that the rift was due to the fact that organized Christianity did not condemn war as a social injustice."

The Bishop of Manchester declared that if Gandhi were a Christian he might not find God in a fuller manner, but he would be perhaps the greatest man on earth.

Dr. David Yui, Chairman of the National Christian Council of China, protested against the present Communist tendency in his country.

TREATY SIGNED.

GERMAN AMERICAN ARBITRATION PACT.

Washington, May 6.

The German-American conciliation and arbitration treaty has been signed.—Reuter.

A stained glass window and a pillar deck with a roll of honour, in memory of the 60 officers and 173 other ranks of the 9th (Service) Battalion Essex Regiment who fell in the War, has been unveiled and dedicated in the regimental chapel at Warley Barracks, Essex.

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Hakozaki Maru ... Saturday, 19th May.
Hakusan Maru ... Saturday, 2nd June.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
Mashima Maru ... Wednesday, 23rd May.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.
Tamba Maru ... Friday, 11th May.
Maji Maru ... Sunday, 27th May.
SOUTH AMERICA (WEST COAST) via Japan, Honolulu,
Los Angeles Mexico & Panama.
Rakuyo Maru ... Thursday, 31st May.
SOUTH AMERICA (EAST COAST) via Singapore,
Capetown & Ports.
Hakata Maru ... Thursday, 10th May.
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
Toyama Maru ... Sunday, 13th May.
LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
Toyooka Maru ... Wednesday, 23rd May.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
Totori Maru ... Wednesday, 9th May.
Ceylon Maru ... Saturday, 19th May.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
Tanaka Maru ... Thursday, 17th May.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
Durban Maru ... Saturday, 12th May.
Nagato Maru (Mojji Direct) ... Sunday, 13th May.
Haruna Maru ... Monday, 14th May.
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Destination.	Steamers.	Sailings.
TO TSINGTAI via SWATOW & SHANGHAI.	Kwongseang Hopsang Kwaisang Hangsang	Wed. 9th May at noon. Sun. 13th May at noon. Tues. 15th May at noon. Sun. 20th May at noon.
TO OSAKA via AMOY, SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.	Kuteang	Satur. 19th May at 7 a.m.
TO CANTON.	Hopsang	Mon. 7th May at 8 p.m.
TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.	Sulsang Yuonsang	Tues. 8th May at 3 p.m. Mon. 14th May at 3 p.m.
TO SANDAKAN.	Mausang	Wed. 9th May at 3 p.m.
TO TIENTSIN.	Chipsang	Thurs. 10th May at 4 p.m.

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From Hongkong

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M.V. "ROMOLO" Sails hence on or about 19th July.

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

from Hongkong
M.V. "REMO" Sails hence on or about 3rd June.
M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails hence on or about 26th June.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

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S.S. "UMSINGA" Sails from Calcutta 1st June.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

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UNUSUAL CHARGE.

ATTEMPTED DECEIT OF POLICE.

An unusual case was brought against a Chinese by Mr. L. H. C. Calthrop, Assistant Superintendent of Police for Kowloon, before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court on Saturday morning, when the defendant, named Fung Kat, (unemployed), answered the charge, "for that you, Fung Kat, at the Water Police Station on the 28th of April, 1928, did offer yourself as a servant, to wit, a seaman in the Water Police, to the complainant, Mr. Calthrop A. S. P. (R); he, the said Fung Kat, then and there asserting and pretending to the said Mr. Calthrop that he had served in the services of the late Mr. W. G. Gerrard, A. S. P. (New Territories) at Taipei, whereas in fact he had never actually served in the service of the late Mr. Gerrard—Contrary to Operations of Laws of England, Vol. 1, Page 210; The Servants Character Ordinance of 1792, 32 Geo. 3 C. 56; Authority, Hongkong, Section 5 of Ordinance 3 of 1872."

The local Ordinance referred to deals with the constitution of the Supreme Court of Judicature. Section 5 reads, "Such of the Laws of England as existed when the Colony obtained a local Legislature, that is to say, on 6th April, 1843, shall be in force in the Colony, except so far as the said laws are inapplicable to the local circumstances of the Colony or of its inhabitants, and except so far as they have been modified by laws passed by the said Legislature."

Mr. Calthrop prosecuted in person.

Defendant's Plea.

While the defendant admitted offering himself to the complainant for employment, he claimed that he was actually a former employee of the late Mr. Gerrard.

His Worship intimated that it was necessary to prove, therefore, that he was not an ex-employee of the late Superintendent.

Mr. Calthrop replied that Chief Inspector Grant would tell the Court that he had never seen the defendant before. Inspector Grant was a frequent visitor of the late Mr. Gerrard and could recognise the real Fung Kat, whom the defendant was impersonating.

His Worship said that under the circumstances he would have to hear the evidence.

The only evidence, said Mr. Calthrop, was that of Inspector Grant.

His Worship asked if there was no member of the late Mr. Gerrard's family in Hongkong and was informed that although his daughter was here he did not think that she would know. Perhaps the caretaker of the late Mr. Gerrard's bungalow might know, if his Worship cared to adjourn the case, added Mr. Calthrop.

His Worship intimated that he had better take some evidence first and then adjourn.

Chief Inspector's Evidence.

Chief Inspector Peter Grant then went into the witness box. He said that he frequently visited the late Mr. Gerrard while the latter was Assistant Superintendent of Police of the New Territories. He went to the bungalow on an average of once every two weeks. He had never on any occasion seen the defendant. The late Mr. Gerrard had employed two male servants, one of whom was now a hawker at West Point. Some time before

Mr. Gerrard's death he had engaged a cook named Fung Kat who served with the deceased gentleman until January when Mr. Gerrard went home on leave.

On April 23, continued witness, Fung Kat went to his office and asked to be recommended as a seaman in the Water Police. Witness sent a chit to Mr. Calthrop recommending Fung Kat.

On May 1, the defendant presented himself to Inspector Grant, to whom he handed a candidate form properly filled in. It showed that Fung Kat had been passed by the doctor and had been duly sworn in. The defendant also had in his possession the note witness had sent to Mr. Calthrop recommending Fung Kat.

When witness saw his chit, he knew that he had never seen the defendant before and had him sent under escort to Mr. Calthrop in Kowloon, with a memorandum to the Superintendent.

The Wrong Fung Kat.

Reading from the memorandum his Worship said: This note states that "this is not the Fung Kat mentioned in my memorandum. He at first said that he was Fung Kat but later admitted he was a brother to Fung Kat."

Continuing Chief Inspector Grant said that he asked the defendant if he had ever cooked for the late Mr. Gerrard, and he replied, "No, my brother did."

Asked if he had any questions to put to the witness, the defendant said that he had been at the late Mr. Gerrard's bungalow assisting the gardener, and sometimes he helped with the house work.

Chief Inspector Grant replied that the defendant had never worked there to his knowledge.

The defendant then intimated that he wanted to call his brother and the gardener to give evidence on his behalf.

Mr. Calthrop then gave evidence. He said that on April 23 the chit from Chief Inspector Grant was handed to him and he later saw the defendant. Witness noted that according to the chit the bearer lived at No. 136, Tai Nam Street, Shamshui, but on asking the defendant where he lived, to confirm what appeared in the memorandum, witness was told that accused resided at No. 3, Pitt Street.

When questioned about the discrepancy witness said that he had formerly lived in Tai Nam Street but had since removed to Pitt Street. Witness, however, had the candidate form filled in as he considered that the recommendation of Chief Inspector Grant warranted his engagement, especially, also, as he had been formerly employed by the late Mr. Gerrard.

On May 1, witness received a minute from Chief Inspector Grant stating that the man who was sent over in custody was not Fung Kat.

"I am Fung Kat."

When asked if he desired to cross-examine Mr. Calthrop, the defendant replied, "I am Fung Kat."

His Worship pointed out to the defendant that he had signed the statement made at the Police Station in the name of Fung Kat.

The defendant, who spoke *hokto*, replied that the interpreter spoke *hokto* and he did not understand what he was saying. He was told to write down Fung Kat.

After he had given evidence, Mr. Calthrop said that he understood the defendant's brother could not be found, otherwise he would possibly be charged with aiding and abetting.

In reply to his Worship, the defendant said that his brother was living at No. 236, Tai Nam Street,

CONSIGNEES' NOTICES.

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And
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No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 23rd May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1928.

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(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

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having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 10th May, 1928, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th May, 1928, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1928.

but on its being pointed out that there was no such address, the defendant replied that he had been told that that was his brother's residence. He himself had never been to the house.

His Worship intimated that he would adjourn the case till to-day and in the meanwhile a detective could try to locate the brother.

Mr. Calthrop asked for a warrant for his arrest to be issued.

His Worship replied that he thought a subpoena would be sufficient. His Worship later suggested that the detective should inform the brother that he was required to give evidence on behalf of the defendant, without being subpoenaed, as he might then consent to do so. If a subpoena were issued it might frighten him away and in any case if he were not at the house mentioned a subpoena would not be of any use.

The case was accordingly adjourned till to-day.

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S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KASHGAR	9,005	12th May.	M's, L'don, A'werp & Hull
LAHORE	5,252	19th May.	Marseilles, London, A'werp, Rotterdam & Hamburg
KIDDERPORE	5,334	22nd May.	Straits, C'bo B'bay, & Karachi
MAIWA	10,985	26th May.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
ALIPORE	5,273	31st May.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
JETPORE	5,318	2nd June.	Marseilles & London
DELTA	8,097	9th June.	B'bay, M's, L'don & A'werp
MIRZAPUR	6,715	10th June.	Straits & Bombay
RANPURA	16,601	23rd June.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
NOVARA	6,989	30th June.	Marseilles, London, A'werp, Hull, Rotterdam & Hamburg
KHYBER	9,114	7th July.	M's, L'don, A'werp & Hull
RAWALPINDI	16,619	21st July.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
NANKIN	7,058	28th July.	Marseilles, London, A'werp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

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BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

HATIPARA	7,764	17th May.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,656	1st June.	Manila, Sandakan, Thure
ST. ALBANS	4,500	29th June.	Island, Townsville, B'bane Sydney and Melbourne.

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The New Zealand Shipping Co. Steamers to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TAKIWA	7,936	8th May. 6 a.m.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
TANDA	6,956	8th May. 4 p.m.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
DELTA	8,097	11th May.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
NOVARA	6,989	12th May.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
IDEVANHA	8,155	17th May.	S'hai, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MIRZAPUR	6,715	21st May.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
SANTHIA	7,754	23rd May.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
RANPURA	16,601	25th May.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama
TILAWA	10,006	2nd June.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
NANKIN	7,058	5th June.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TAKADA	8,948	7th June.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
ST. ALBANS	4,500	5th June.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
KHYBER	9,114	8th June.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
TALAMBA	8,018	17th June.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
RAWALPINDI	16,619	22nd June.	S'hai, Kobe & Yokohama

Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

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S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE" via Suez Canal 11th May.
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S.S. "HELENUS" ... via Suez Canal 29th June.

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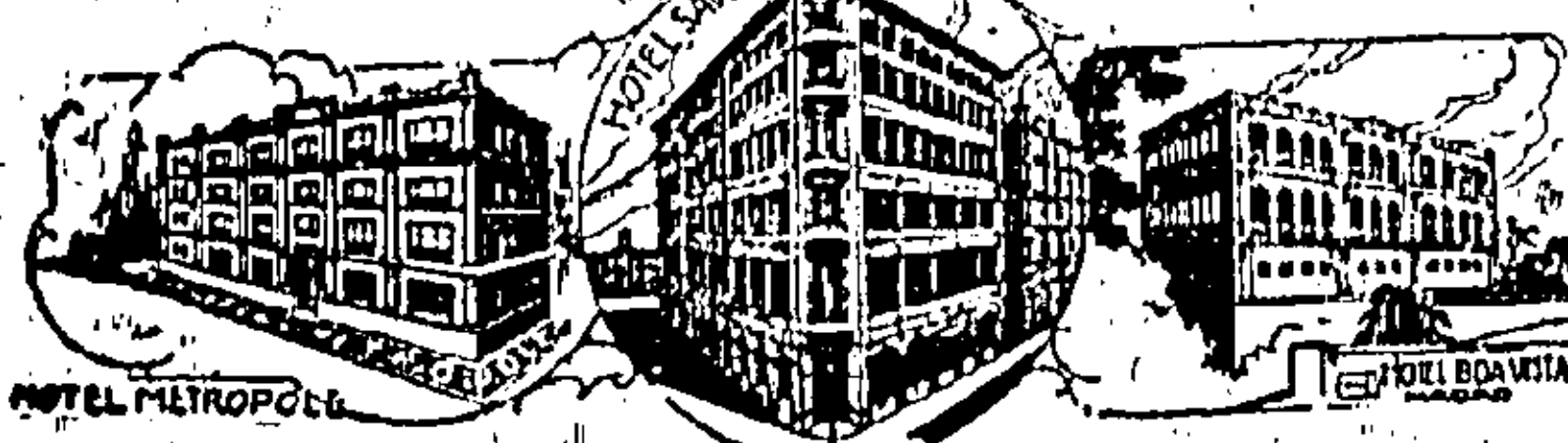
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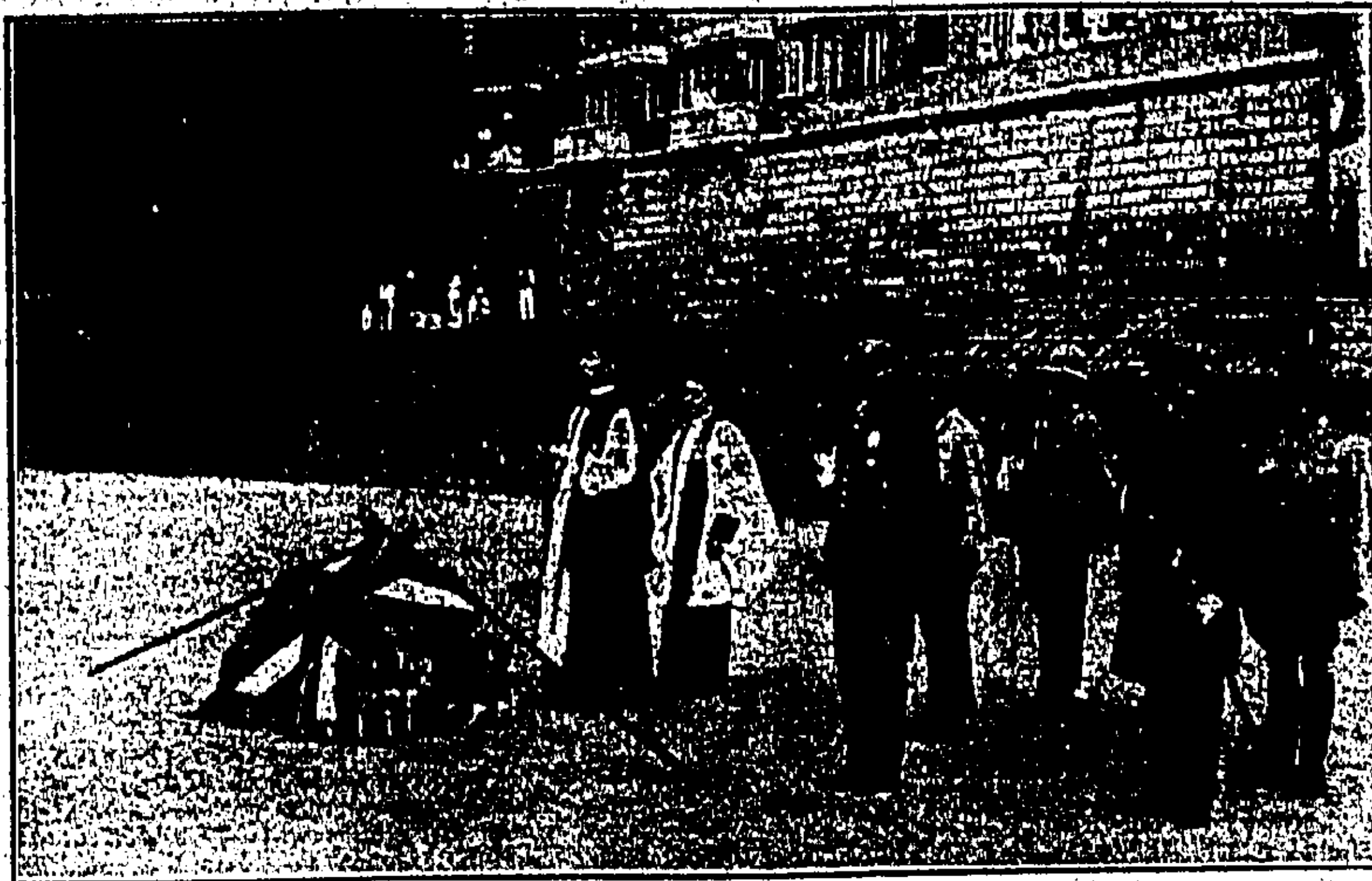
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PRESENTATION OF VOLUNTEER COLOURS.



The Bishop of Victoria (Dr. Duppuy) is here seen consecrating the Defence Corps Colours which were handed over to the Corps by H. E. the Governor at a special parade yesterday. (Photo: Ming Yuen).

CALL FOR UNITED CHINA.

(Continued from Page 1.)

lawless Chinese soldiers in order to
maintain Japan's national and mili-
tary prestige.

Anti-Japanese feeling is running
higher than at any time since May
4, 1919, at the close of the World
War, when Japan forced her 21
points on China. Coming as this
affair did, on May 3, it has revived
all the old hatred for Japan.

Shanghai Mass Meeting.

Shanghai, May 7.
A huge mass meeting was held
in the Chinese city at noon to-day
to protest against the Tsinanfu
and to commemorate the National
Humiliation Day. The meeting
was under the auspices of the
Party Directors and was super-
vised by the Police Force.

Resolutions were passed to
strongly protesting against the
Tsinanfu "massacre," demanding
justice, and severing economic re-
lation with the Japanese.

The Chinese in Shanghai this
morning started a boycott of
Japanese goods, and all Chinese, in
the employment of Japanese firms
have walked out.

Kuomintang Protests.

The Central Executive Com-
mittee of the Kuomintang last
evening held an urgent conference
at which the Tsinanfu affair was
lengthily discussed. The confer-
ence continued till late last night.
A number of important resolu-
tions were passed.

It is understood that one of the
resolutions was a decision to com-
municate with the League of
Nations, giving full details of
actions of the Japanese troops,
and appealing to the Powers for
justice.

Another resolution was that
telegrams be circulated to the
friendly nations throughout the
world complaining of the "brutal-
ity" of the Japanese troops.

Another resolution was a re-
quest to the Japanese people ur-
ging them to get their Government
to cause a cessation of "inhuman
actions" against the Chinese.—
Nam Chung Pao.

Rigorous Measures.

Shanghai, May 6.
A big meeting was held in Nan-
king on Saturday, of Kuomintang
officials to deal with the Tsinanfu
reports.

The general feeling appeared to be
one of furious indignation against
the Japanese and a resolution was
passed requesting Marshal Chiang
Kai-shek and Hwang Fu to take
rigorous measures. On Friday at
Tsinanfu, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek
was almost mobbed by a large
crowd of excited Chinese citizens,
who were in an uncontrollable mood
and demanded that immediate
steps should be taken to settle the
matter with the Japanese.

Chinese Casualties.

It is estimated that well over one
thousand Chinese soldiers and
citizens perished during the Tsinan-
fu clash, while it is reported that
two cannons and 2,000 rifles and
other weapons have been seized by
the Japanese.

The Shanghai Branch Kuomintang.

Earlier Tsinan News on
Pages 5 and 6.

tang Association on Saturday re-
solved to suspend business entirely
on Monday and to call a big de-
monstration of all classes of Chinese
for a discussion of the Tsinanfu
situation.

It was also decided to form an
anti-Japanese Society on a big
scale at the earliest possible date
and to instruct all traders to impose
a strict boycott of Japanese goods.

Japan's Political Crisis.

Tokyo, May 7.

Owing to the long-drawn-out
debate, the motion of non-con-
fidence in the Government, at yes-
terday's Session of the Diet, ended
shortly before midnight before
the Opposition were able to put
the motion to the vote.

Thus the Tanaka Government
remains in power.

The Proletarians had earlier on
proposed that the motion should
be put to the vote, but this was
rejected by 240 votes to 222.—
Reuter.

Britishers Safe.

London, May 6.

China telegrams indicate that
the situation at Tsinanfu is easier,
but information is scanty. There
was no firing yesterday.

The Foreign Office have been in-
formed from Nationalist official
sources at Tsinanfu, that the Bri-
tish Consul-General and the few
British residents in the area are
safe.—British Wireless.

FAMOUS HUMOURIST'S DEATH.

MR. BARRY PAIN DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS.

London, May 6.

Mr. Barry Pain, the well-known
novelist, who excelled in interpret-
ing the Cockney mind and hum-
our, died yesterday after a long
illness.—British Wireless.

The late Mr. Barry Pain turned
his attention to writing when still
a student at Corpus Christi Col-
lege, Cambridge, and he was one
of the best-known contributors to
Granta, the University magazine.

It was also at Cambridge that he
wrote the sketches and stories pub-
lished under the title of "In a
Canadian Canoe."

His first published story was "A
Hundred Gates" which was pub-
lished in the Cornhill by Mr. James
Payn. This was in 1889, when the
late Mr. Pain had left college and
was an Army tutor at Guildford.
Being offered work on Punch and
The Speaker he went to London in
1890, and afterwards devoted his
entire attention to literature.

He was an extremely prolific
writer, contributing regularly to
many journals, while writing a
large number of novels, the most
recent of which are "This Charm-
ing Green Hat Fair" (1925) and
Essays of To-day and Yesterday
(1926).

Commander (Retired) G. B.
Hartford, D.S.O., who was Adj-
utant of the Hongkong Police Re-
serve, has been promoted to Cap-
tain (Retired).

The house of Mr. W. Kent,
A. S. P., in Kennedy Road was en-
tered on Saturday night and money
to the value of \$28 stolen. No
other property is missing accord-
ing to Police reports.

HOW MUCH DO YOU KNOW?

The following are the replies to
to-day's questions:—

1. Plymouth. 2. 252,331,208. 3. Ancient
Irish writings. 4. On the main road from
Calicut to Bham, Pers. 5. The grape fruit. 6.
Louis XV. when he heard of the French de-
feat at Quebec. 7. At Somerset House. 8.
The Thames, below London Bridge. 9. An
affirmation made indirectly by the negation
of its contrary. 10. Oxford. 11. A northern
European race who came to Britain about
2000-1800 B.C. 12. South Africa.

HOSPITAL STONELAYING CEREMONY.



At the foundation stone-laying ceremony of the Tung Wah Eastern Hospital on Friday, performed by His Excellency the Governor. (Photo: Mee Cheung).

A Big British Film—

THE GREAT boxing drama described by
the London papers as "a triumph for
the British film industry"

THE RING



With

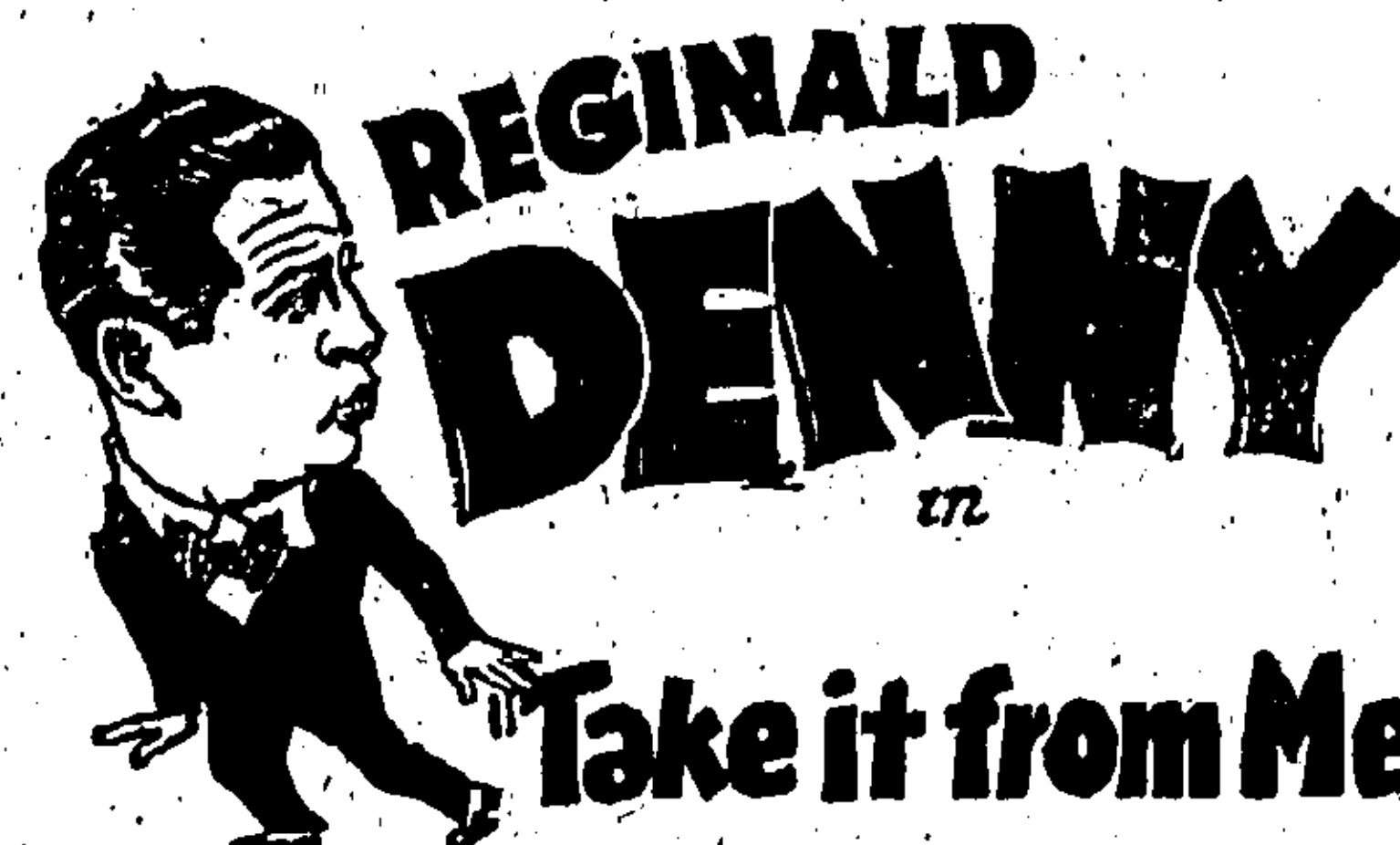
CARL BRISSON AND LILLIAN HALL-DAVIES

STAR:—The director, Mr. Hitchcock, excels in
bringing tension and excitement and life and colour
to the screen. The big fight at the Albert Hall
is a triumph of realism and atmosphere.

AT THE
QUEEN'S FINAL SHOWINGS
TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.20.

MONEY TO BURN!—

THE COMEDY of a young man who
inherited a \$5,000,000 department
store and had to lose the money in three
months!



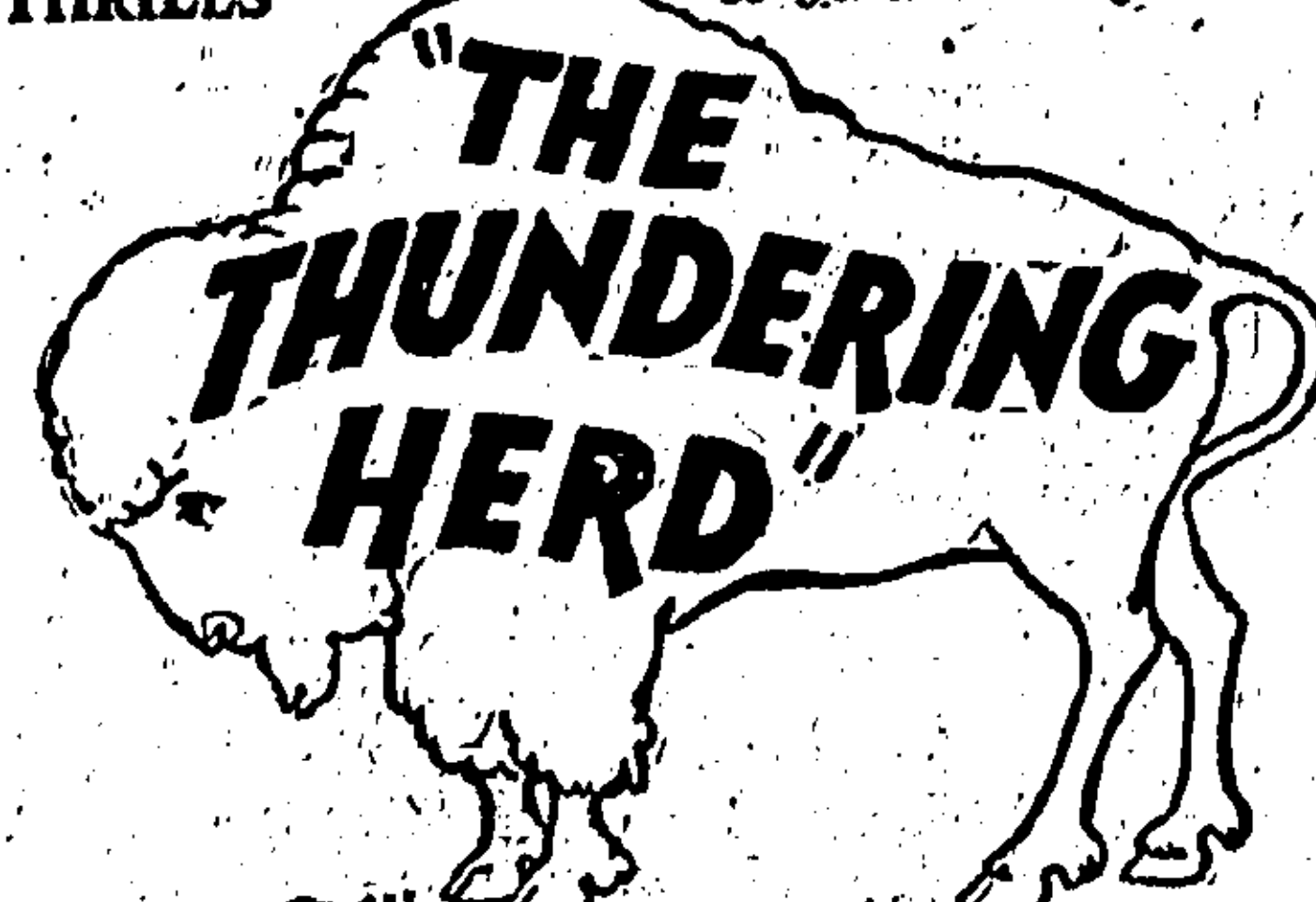
REGINALD DENNY

Take it from Me!

A rollicking farce based on the sensational
musical comedy success.

AT THE
WORLD FINAL SHOWINGS
TO-DAY
Orchestra 5.15 & 9.20. Interpreter 2.30 & 7.15.

A STIRRING tale of pioneering days in the West!

ROMANCE
and
THRILLSZANE GREY'S
A Paramount Picture.

with
JACK HOLT, LOIS WILSON,
NOAH BERRY, RAYMOND HATTON

AT THE
STAR FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY
Continuous 2.30 to 11.15.